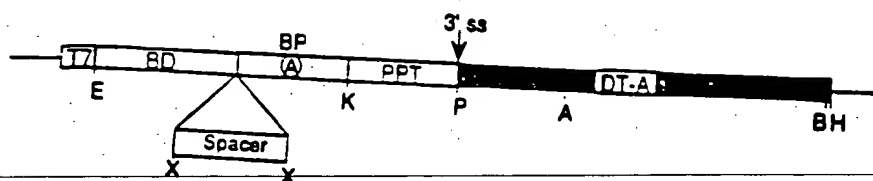


# FIGURE 1A

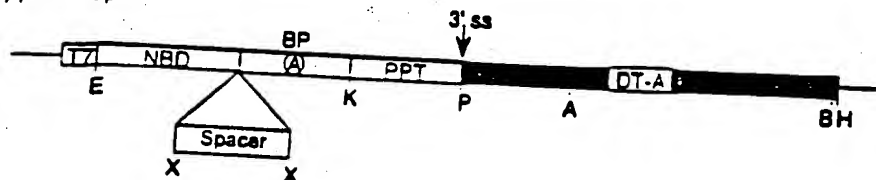


FIGURE 1A

(B) (1) pPTM+Sp



(2) pPTM-Sp



(C)

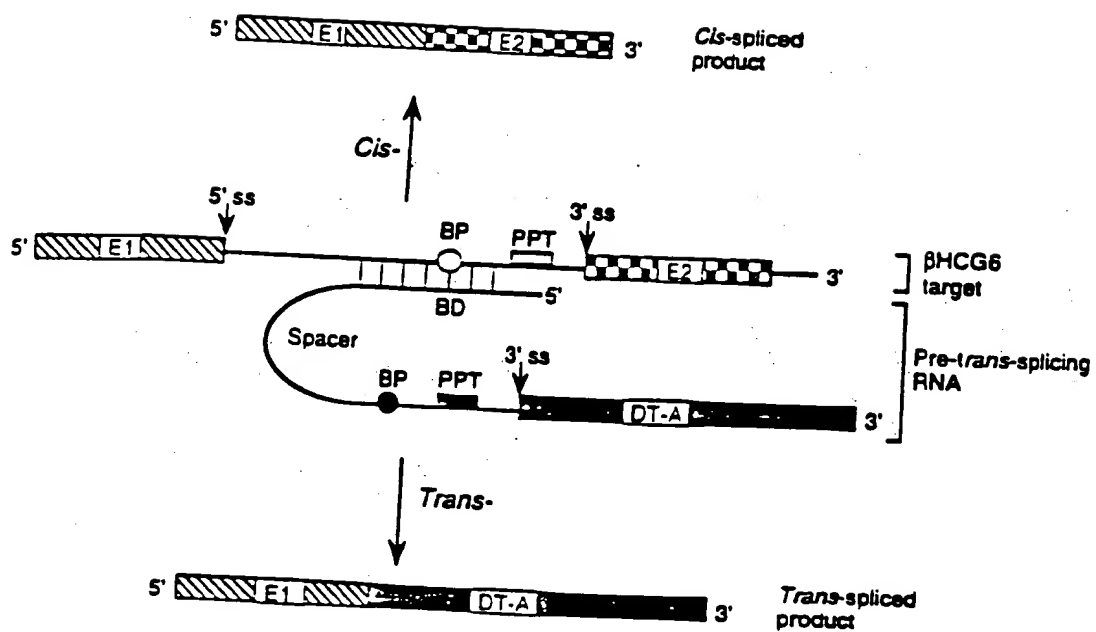
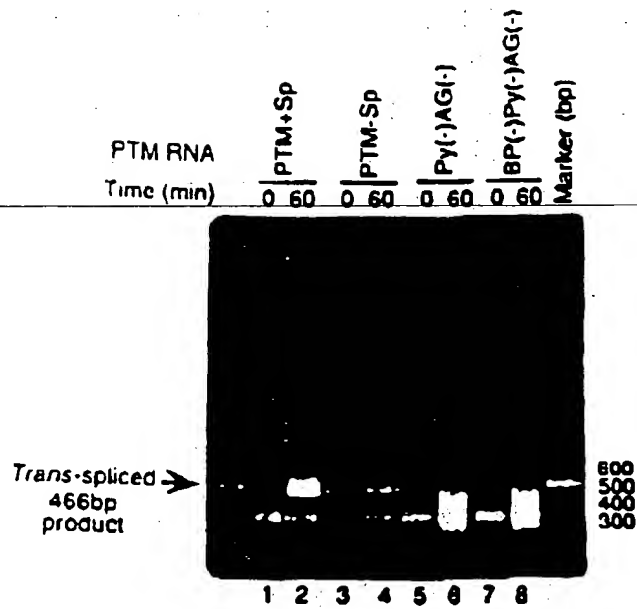
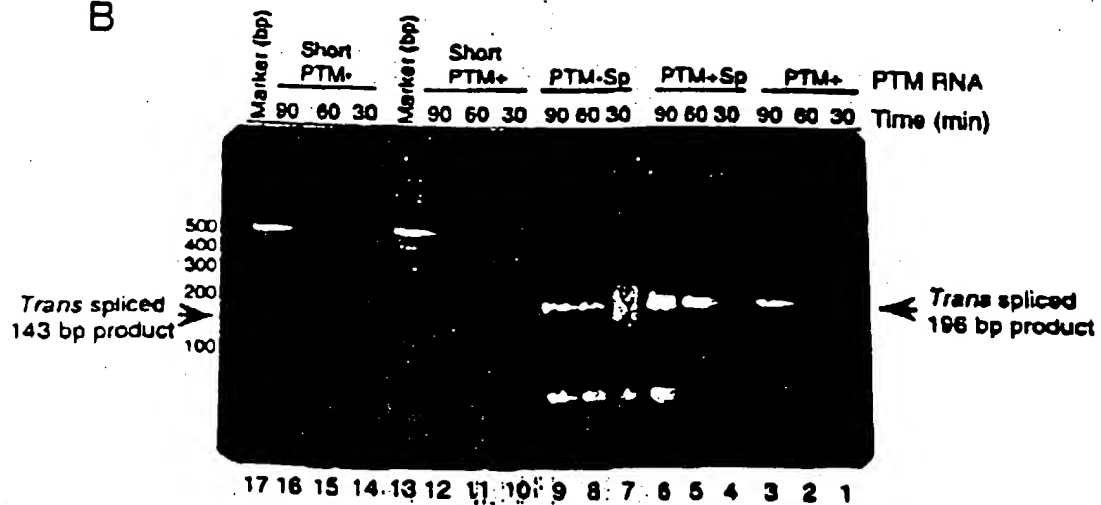


Figure 1B-C

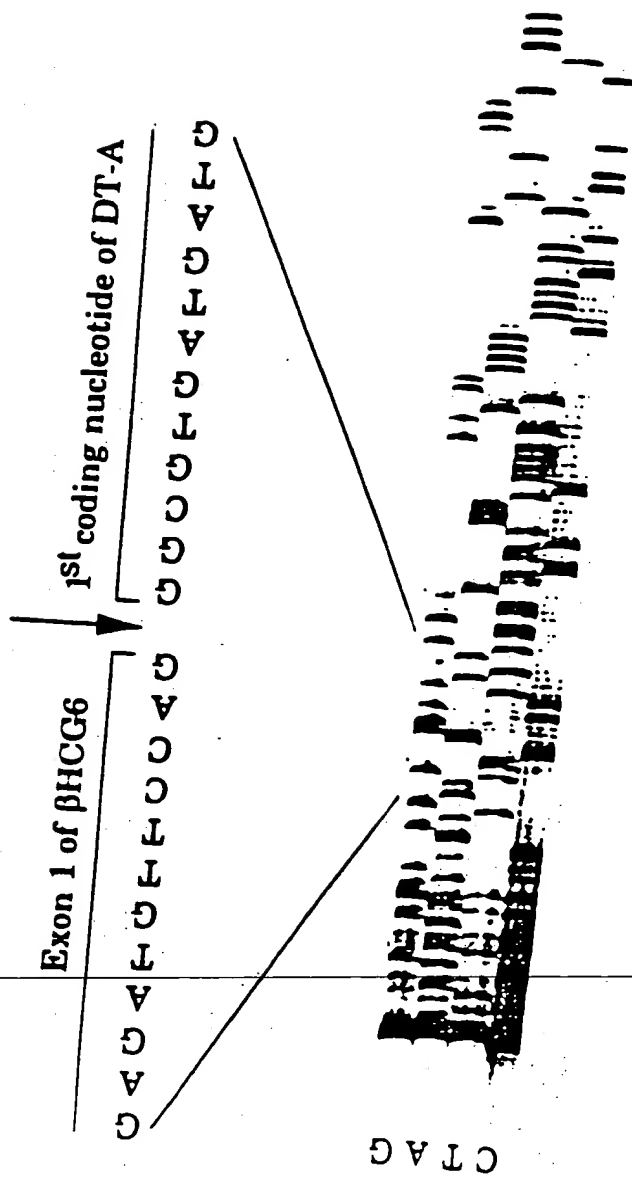
A



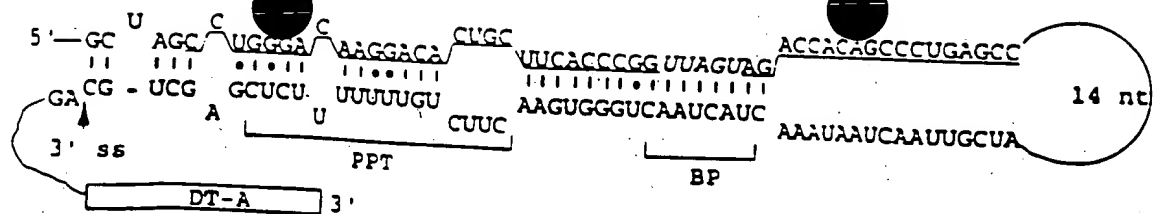
B



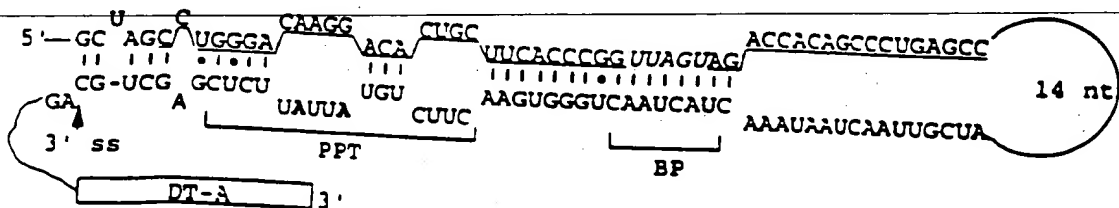
\_\_\_\_\_



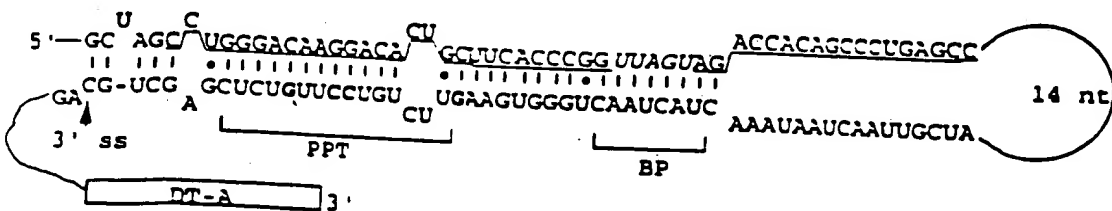
1. PTM+SF:



2. PTM+SF-Py1:



3. PTM+SF-Py2:



100270 662260

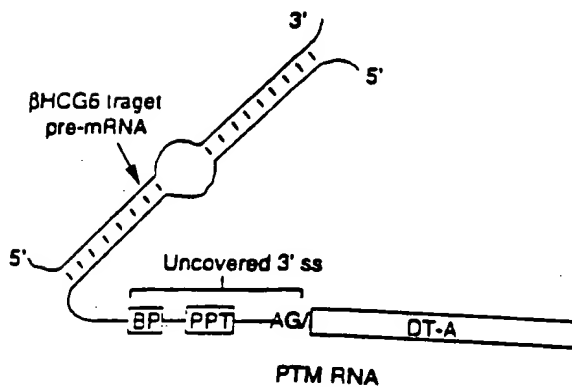


Figure 4A-B

(C)

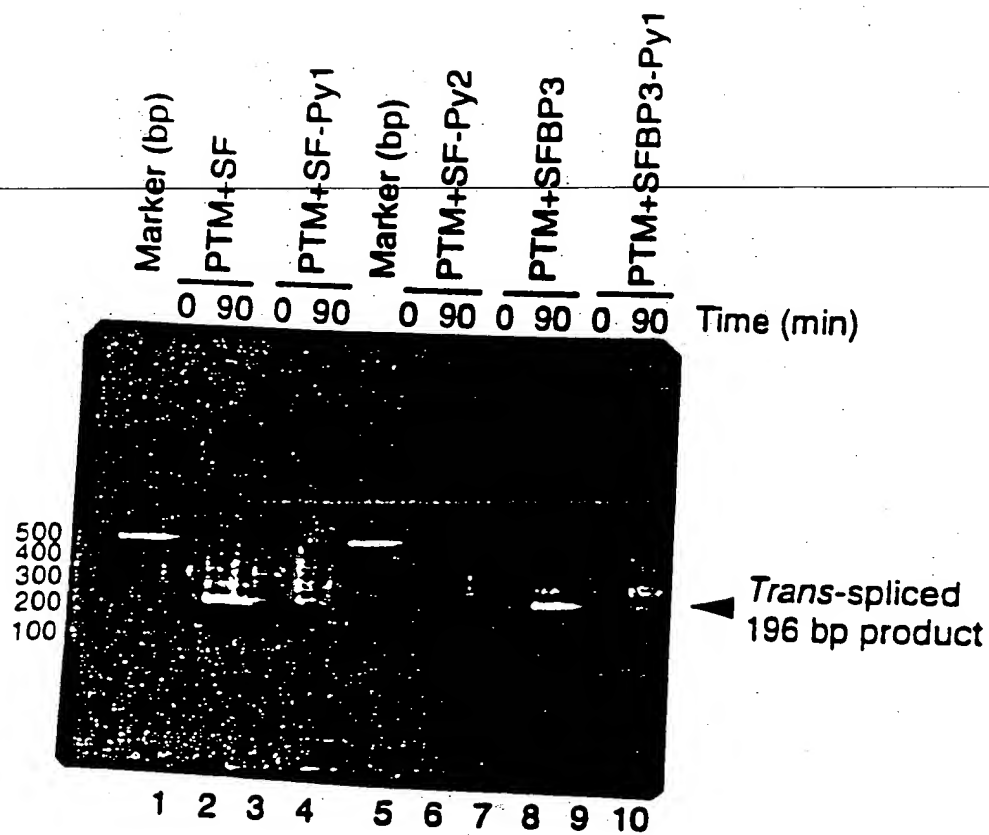


Figure 4c

Linear PTM

Safety PTM

Linear PTM			Safety PTM			Forward Primer
Marker (bp)	βHCG-F	β-globin-F	Marker (bp)	βHCG-F	β-globin-F	Reverse Primer
	HCGR2	β-globin-R		HCGR2	β-globin-R	
	DT-3R	DT-3R		DT-3R	DT-3R	
	β-globin-R	β-globin-R		β-globin-R	β-globin-R	
	HCGR2	HCGR2		HCGR2	HCGR2	

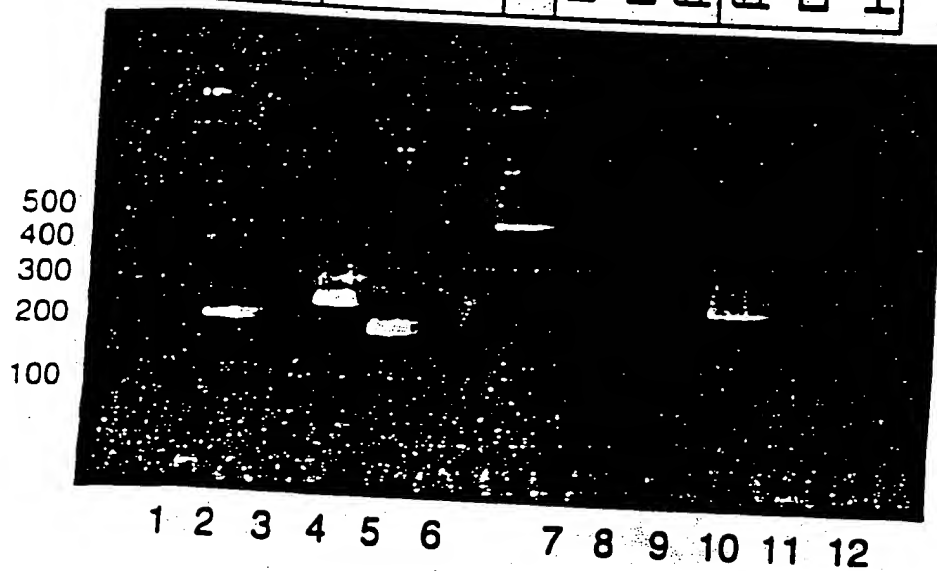


Figure 5

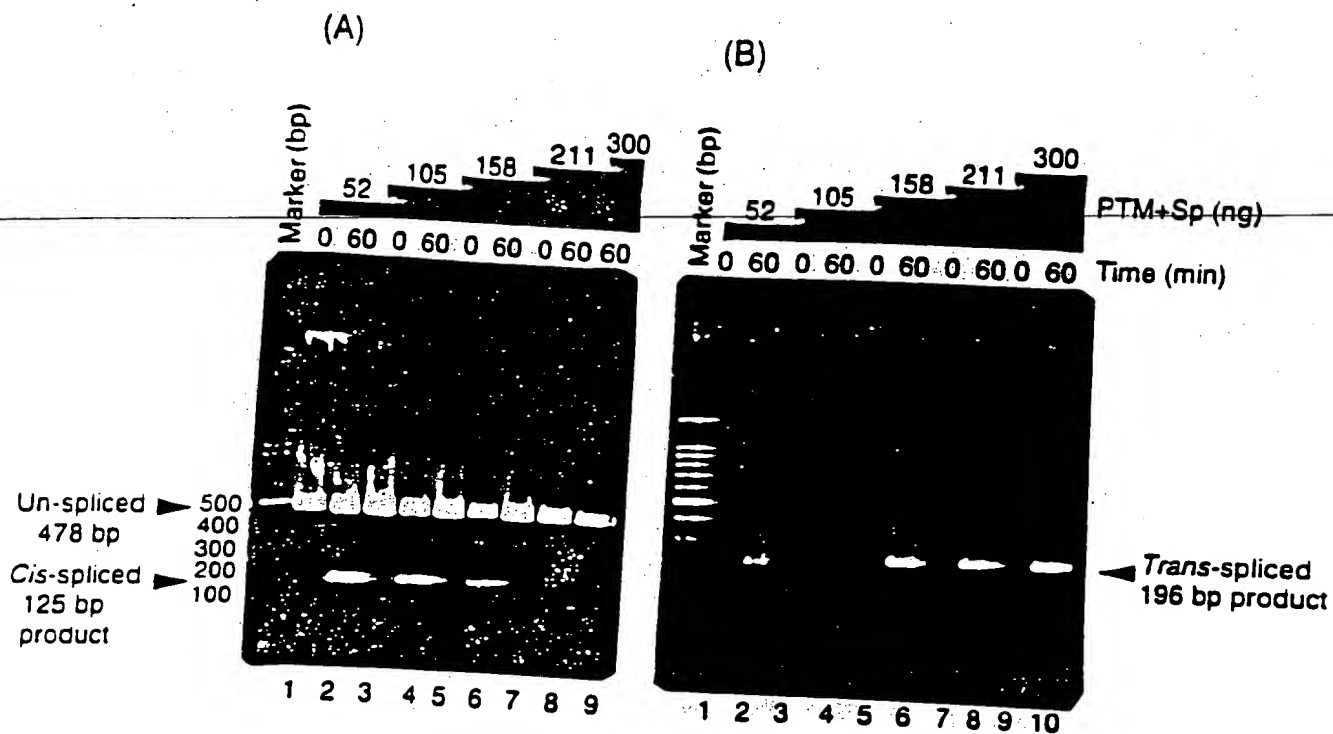
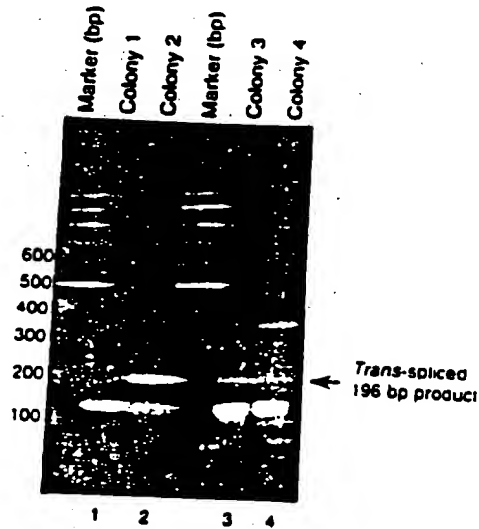


Figure 6



Figure 7



(B)

Exon 1 of  $\beta$ HCG6 ↓  
5'-CAGGGGACGCACCAAGGATGGAGATGTTCCAG-GGCGCTGATGATGTTGTT  
↑ 1st coding nucleotide of DT-A  
GATTCTTCTTAAATCTTTTGTGATGGAAAACTTTCTTCGTACACGGGACTA  
AACCTGGTTATGTAGATTCATTCAAAA-3'

# Double Splicing Pre-therapeutic RNA

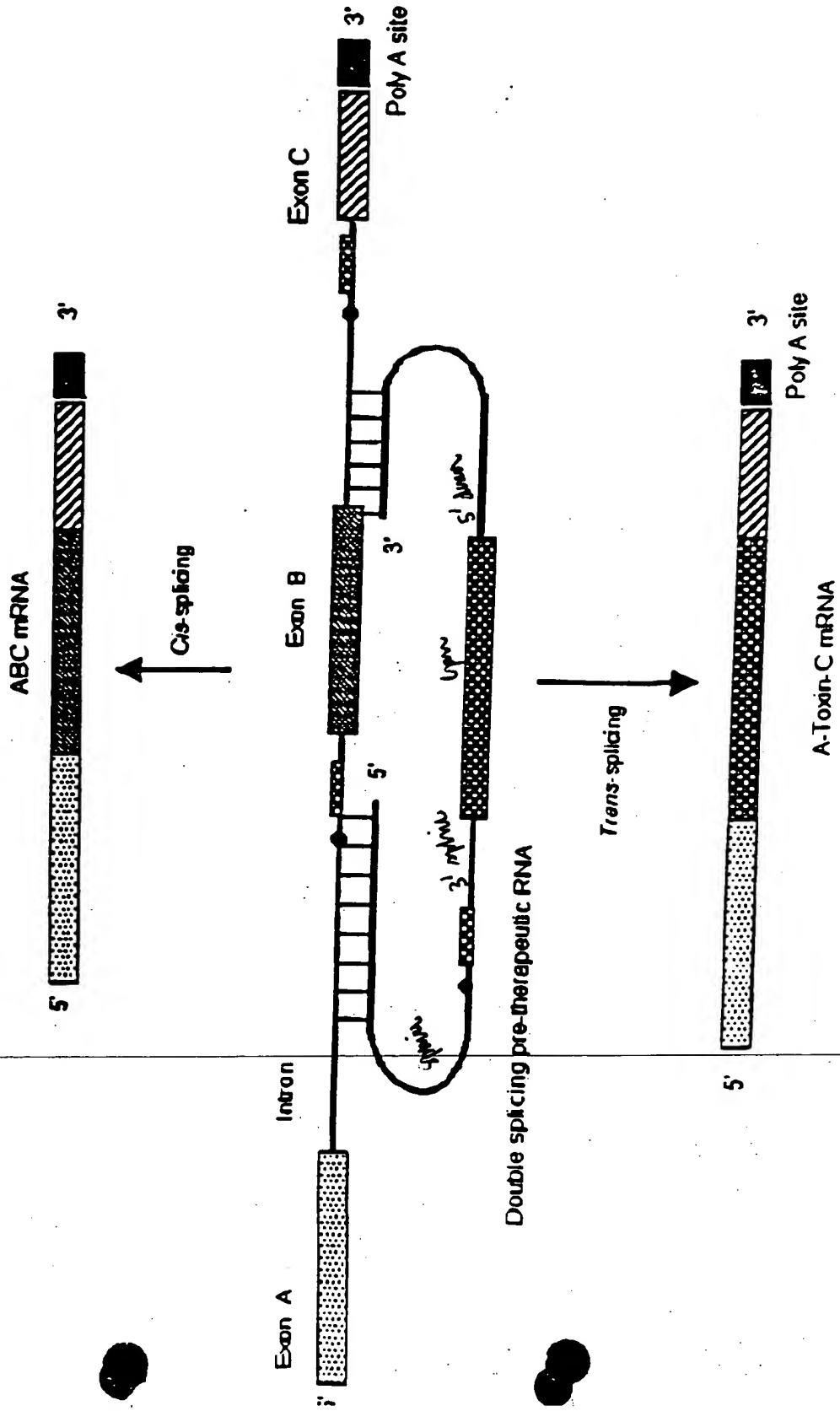


Figure 8 A

31304B-A

(Sheet 12 of 66)

[illegible]

**E1 E2 E3** = Normal *cis*-splicing (277bp)  
**E1 E3** = Exon skipping (110bp)

- E1 | DT-A** = 1st event, 196bp. *Trans-splicing* between 5' ss of target & 3' ss of PTM.
- DT-A | E3** = 2nd event, 161bp. *Trans-splicing* between 3' ss of target & 5' ss of PTM.

Figure 8B

31304B -A  
(Sheet || Of 66)

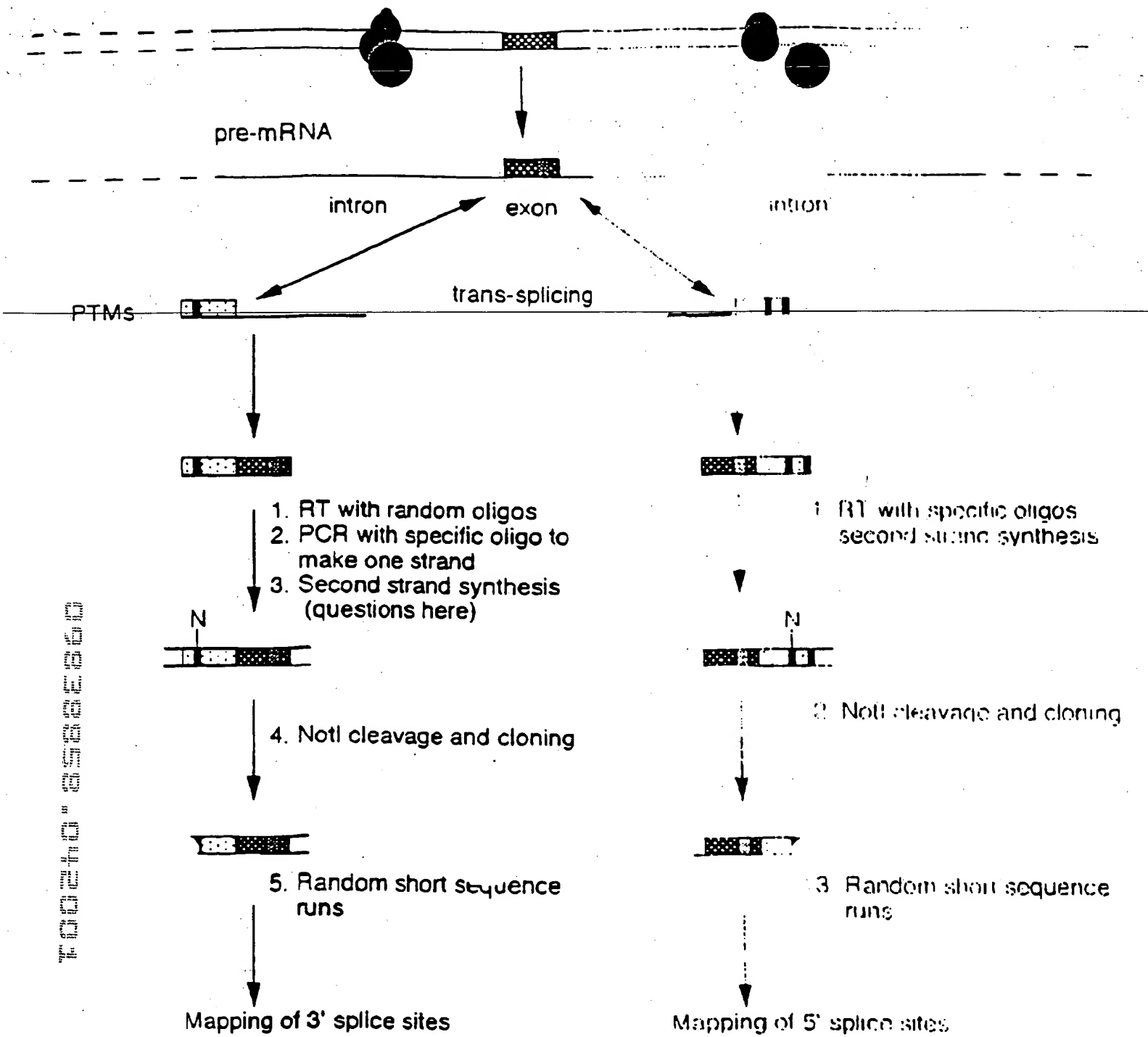
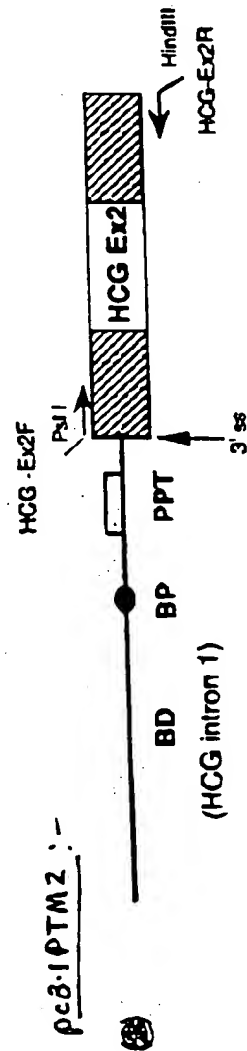


FIGURE 9

31304B-A  
(Sheet 12 Of 66)

## Target 1:



# Restoration of $\beta$ -Gal activity by SMaRT (Spliceosome Mediated RNA *Trans*-splicing)

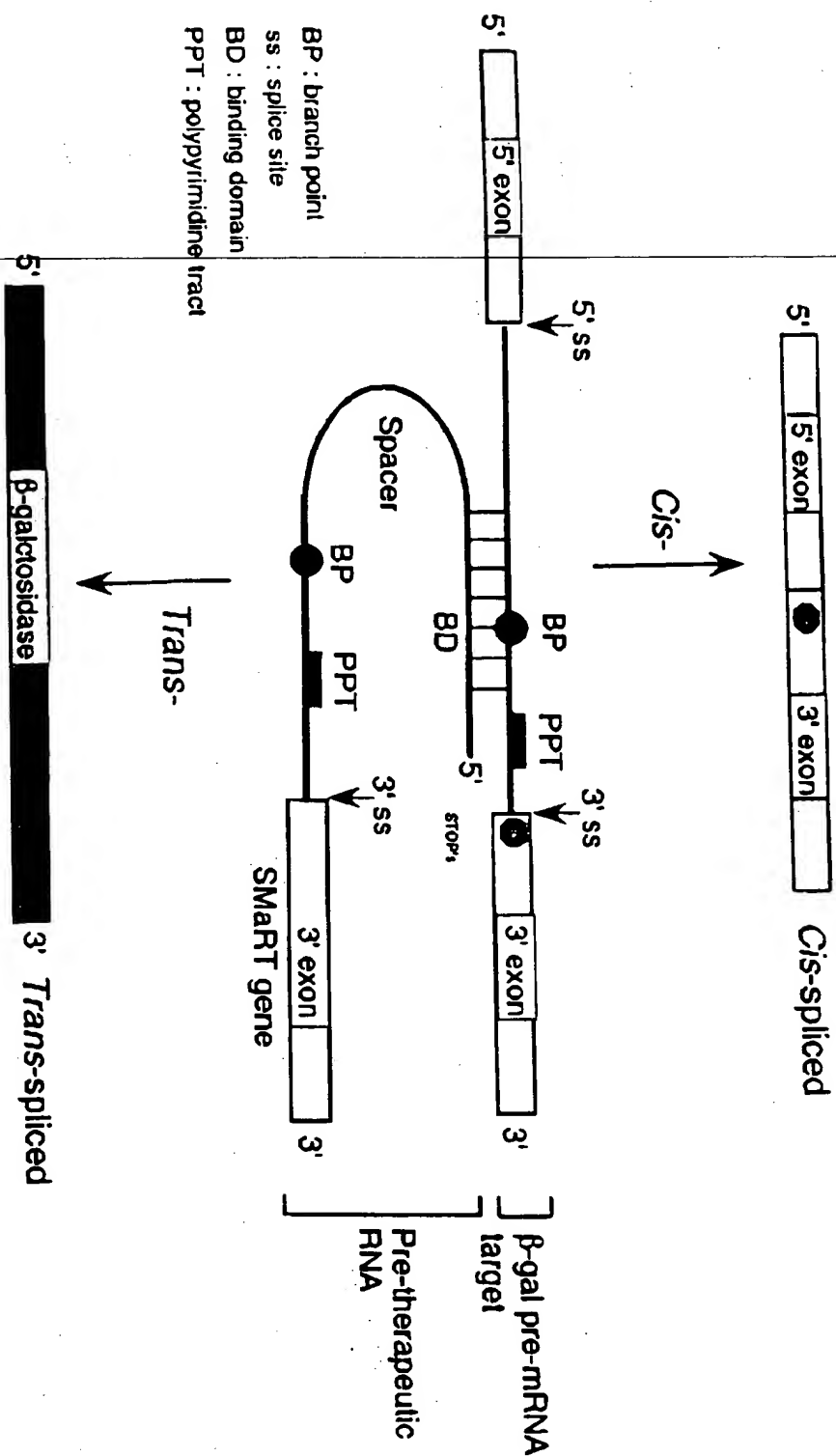


Figure 10B

31304 B-A  
(Sheet 14 of 66)

(Sheet 15 of 66)



FIGURE 11A

01007 0 1

The following are some of the most common types of errors found in the manuscript:

Figure 11 B



(Sheet 17 of 66)

The following table shows the results of the analysis of variance for the effect of the type of soil on the yield of the different varieties of wheat. The table is divided into two main sections: the first section shows the results for the different varieties of wheat, and the second section shows the results for the different types of soil. The table is divided into two main sections: the first section shows the results for the different varieties of wheat, and the second section shows the results for the different types of soil.

FIGURE 11C

# Nucleotide Sequence Demonstrating that Trans-splicing is Accurate

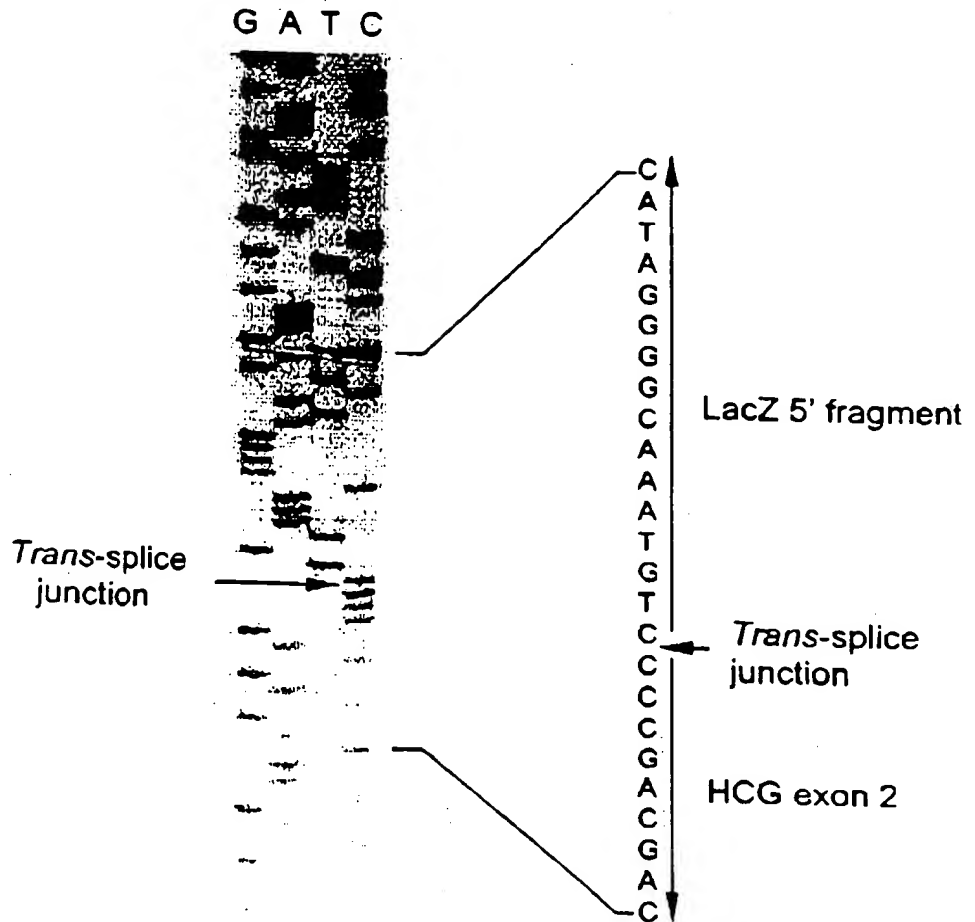


FIGURE 12 A

31304-B-A  
(Sheet 18 of 66)

(1) Nucleotide sequences of the cis-spliced product (285 bp) :

BioLac-TR1

GGCTTTCGCTACCTGGAGAGACGCGCCCGCTGATCCTTTGCGAATACGCCCACGCGATGGGTAACAGTCTTG

Splice junction

CGGTTTCGCTAAATACTGGCAGGCGTTTCGTCAGTATCCCCGTTTACAG/GGCGGCTTCGTCTATAATG

GGACTGGGTGGATCAGTCGCTGATTAAATATGATGAAAACGGCAACCCGTGGTGGCTTACGGCGGTGATT

TGGCGATACGCCGAACGATCGCCAGTTCTGTATGAACGGTCTGGTCTTTPGGCGACCGCACGCCGCATCCAG

Lac-TR2

(2) Nucleotide sequences of the trans-spliced product (195 bp)

BioLac-TR1

GGCTTTCGCTACCTGGAGAGACGCGCCCGCTGATCCTTTGCGAATACGCCCACGCGATGGGTAACAGTCTTGG

Splice junction

CGGTTTCGCTAAATACTGGCAGGCGTTTCGTCAGTATCCCCGTTTACAG/GGGCTGCTGCTGTTGCTGCTGCT

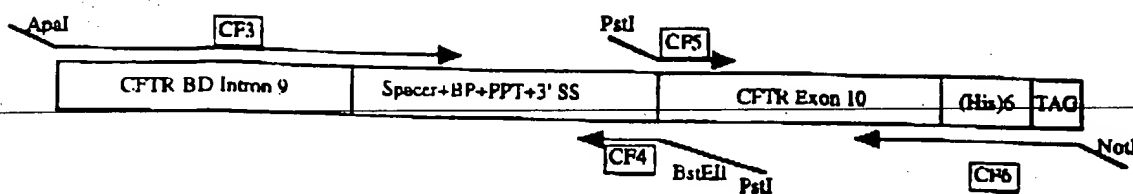
HCGR2

GAGCATGGGCGGGACATGGGCATCCAAGGAGCCACTTCGGCCACGGTGCCG

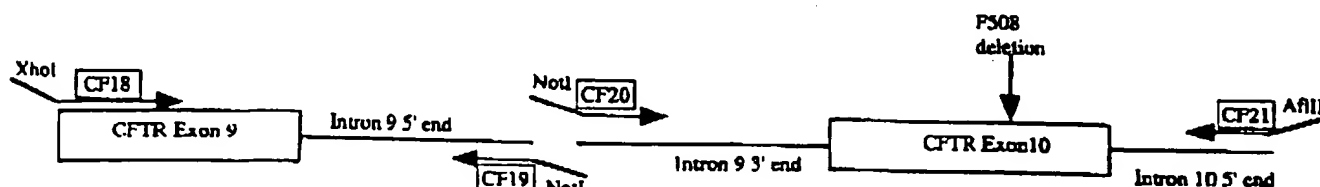
Figure 12 B

31304-B-A  
(Sheet 19 of 66)

# CFTR Pre-therapeutic molecule (PTM or "bullet")



## CFTR mini-gene target - Construction



## TRANS-SPLICING Repair

Binding  
of  
PTM to TARGET

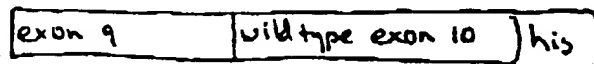
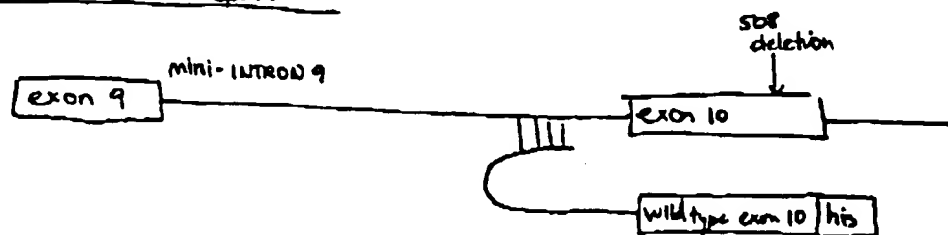
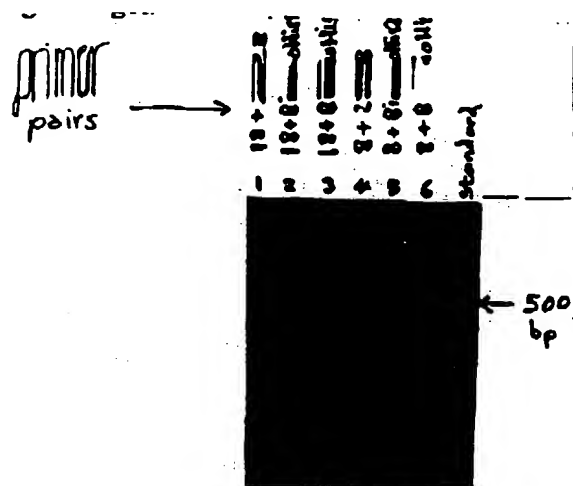


Figure 13

31304-B-A  
(shut 2004 66)

Figure 14

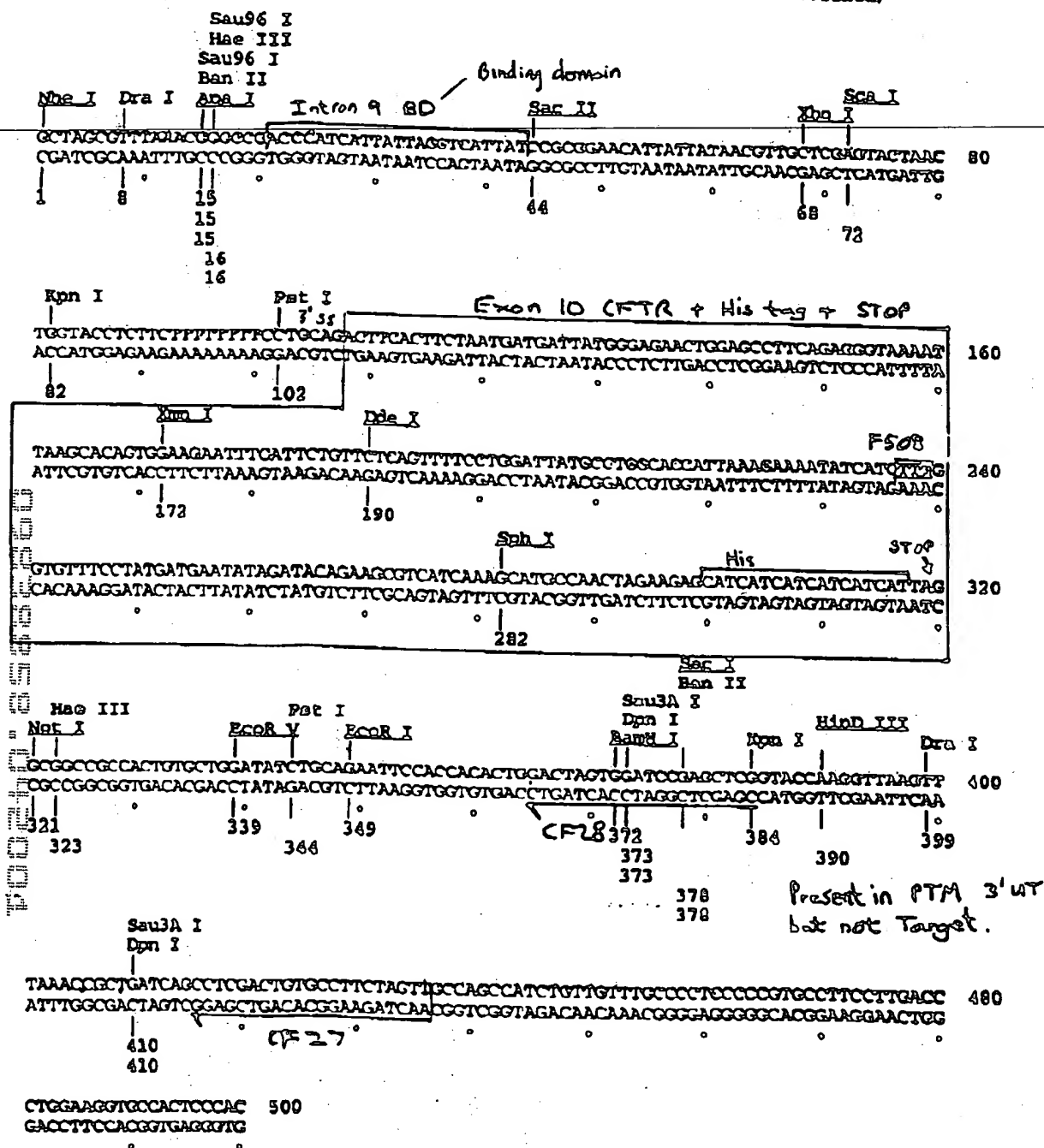


500  
bp

31304 B-A  
(Sheet 21 of 66)

DNA sequence 500 b.p. GCTAGCGTTTAA ... TGCCACTCCAC linear

Positions of Restriction Endonucleases sites (unique sites underlined)



31304-A-B  
(Sheet 22 of 66)

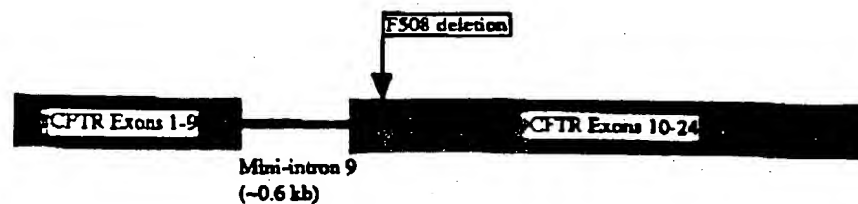
**EXPERIMENT 2**

Repair of an exogenously supplied CFTR target molecule carrying an F508 deletion in exon 10.

PTM

+

CFTR Target  
(mini-gene)



Cotransfect PTM and Target molecules in HEK 293 cells  
and detect repaired CFTR mRNA by RT-PCR.

Repaired  
CFTR mRNA



Figure 1b

31304-A-B

Sheet 23 of 66)

**EXPERIMENT 3**

Repair of endogenous CFTR  
transcripts by exon 10 invasion  
using a double splicing PTM

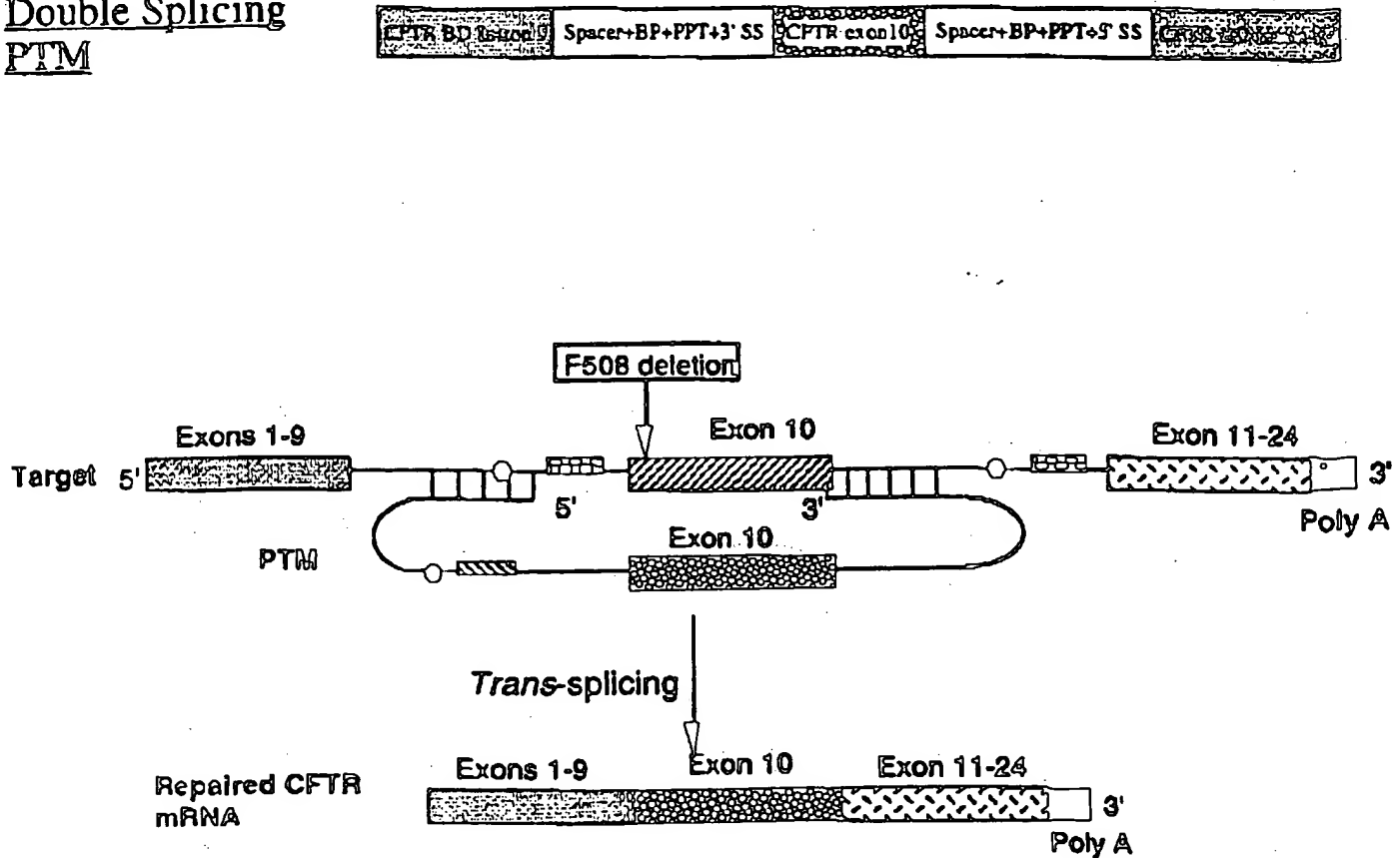
Double Splicing  
PTM

Figure 17

31304 B-A

Sheet 24 of 66



# Double Trans-splicing Specific Target

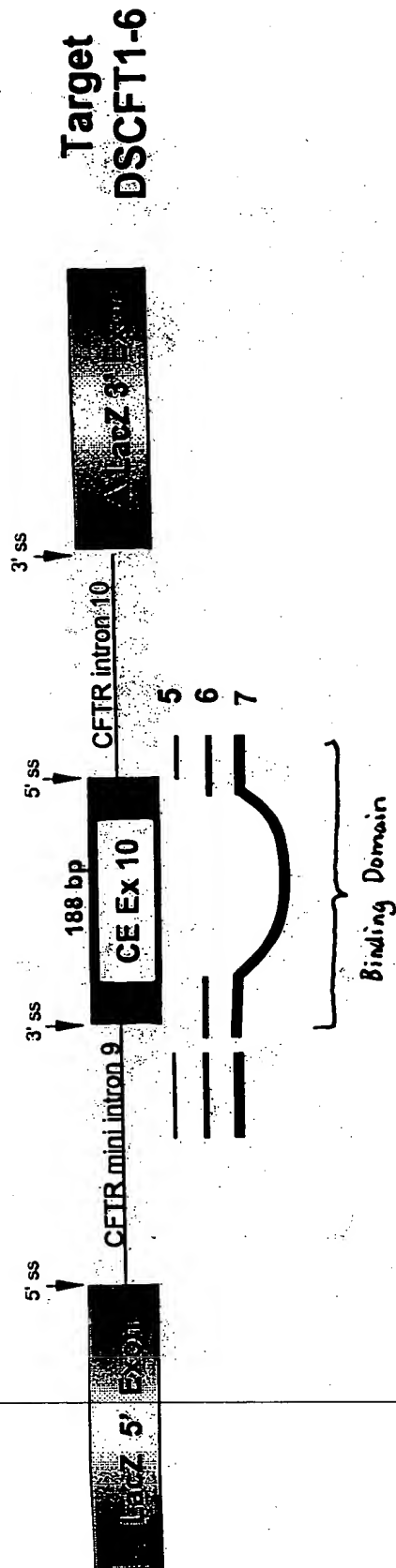
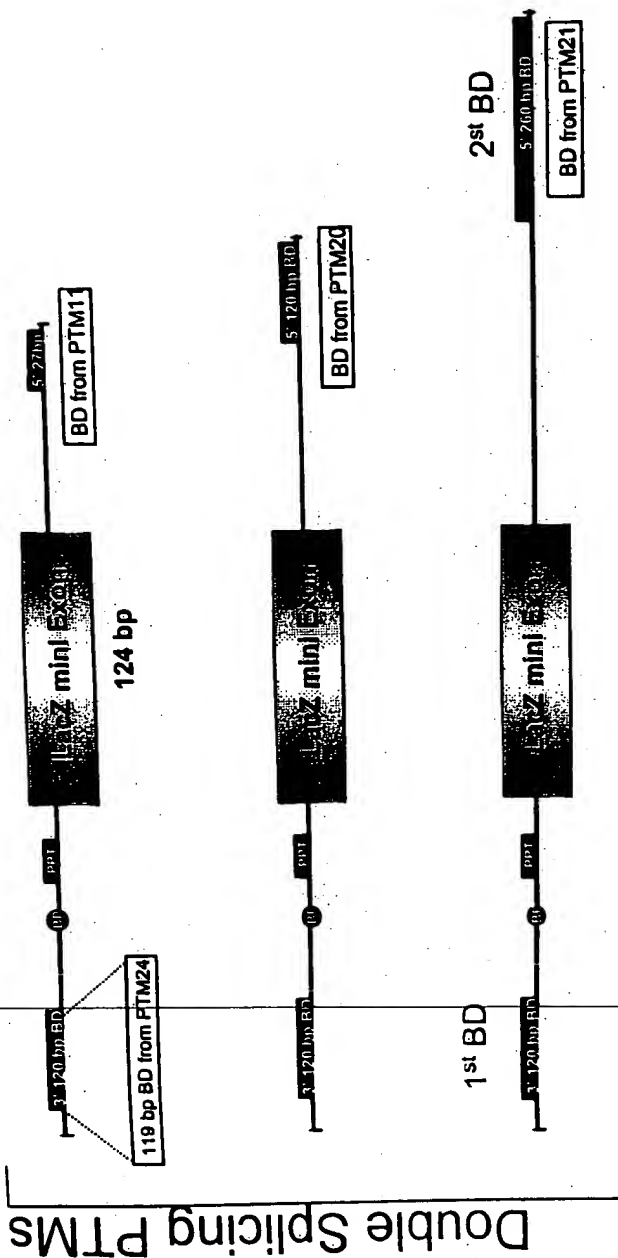


Figure 18

# Double Trans-splicing PTMs



DSPTM-5

PTM with 27 bp BD & masks 5' single splice site

DSPTM-6

PTM with 120 bp BD & masks both 5' & 3' splice sites

DSPTM-7

PTM with 260 bp BD masking both the ss & the entire CFTR Ex10

Figure 19

# Double Trans-splicing $\beta$ -Gal Model

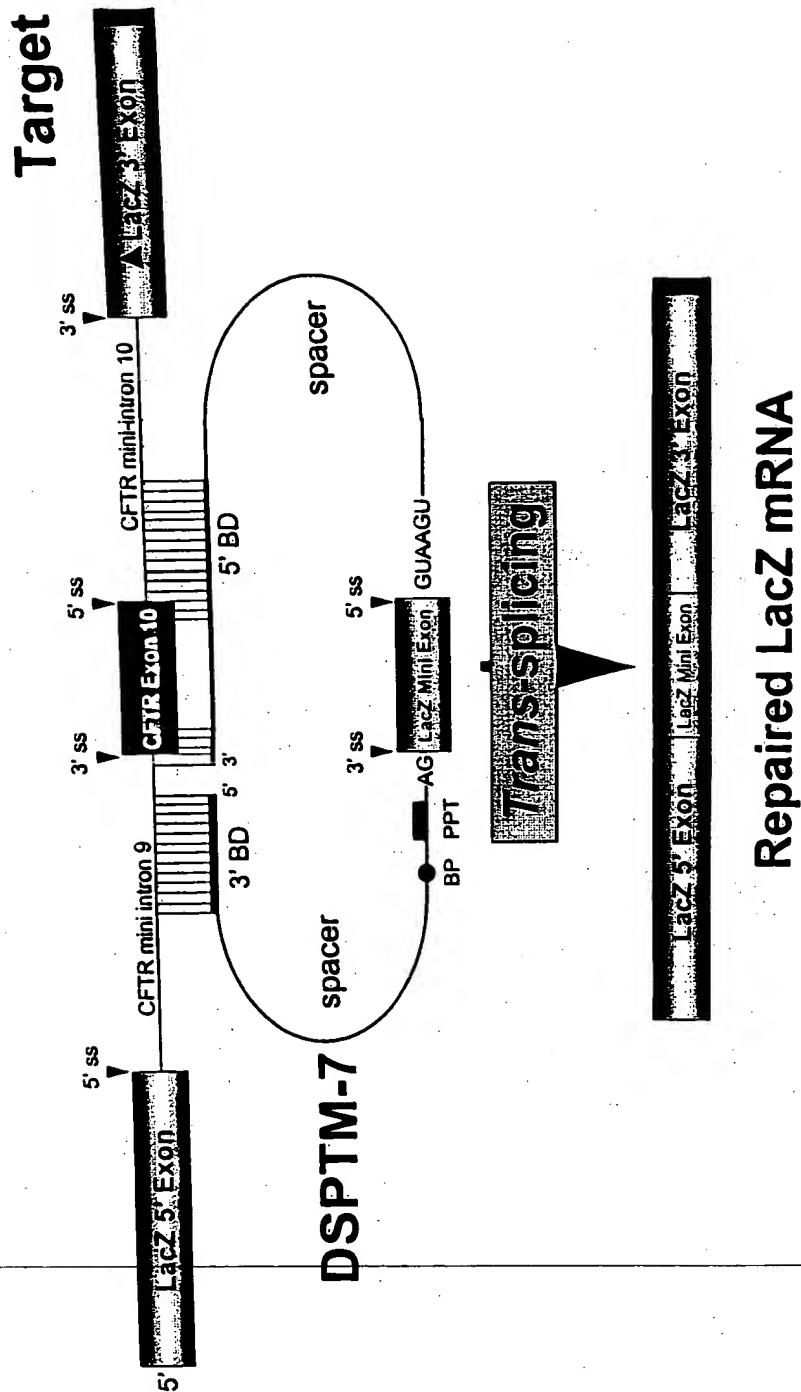
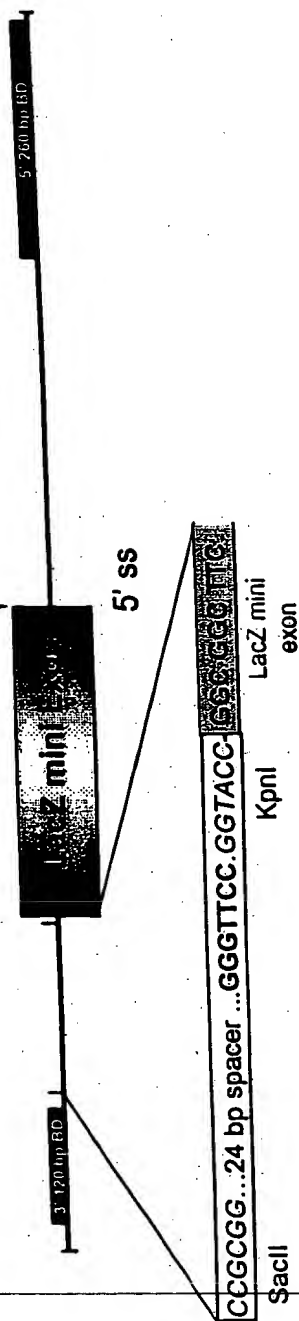


Figure 20

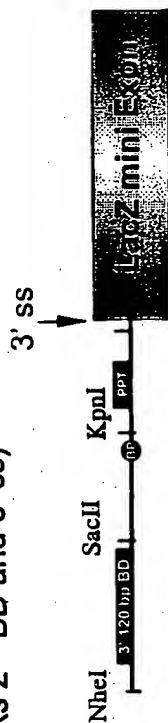
Figure 21

# Mutants

**DSPTM8** : (▲ 3' ss: 3' splice elements i.e. BP, PPT & AG dinucleotide has been deleted and replaced with random sequences, but still has the functional 5' splice site)



**PTM29** (lacks 2<sup>nd</sup> BD and 5' ss)



**PTM30** (lacks 1<sup>st</sup> BD and 3' ss)

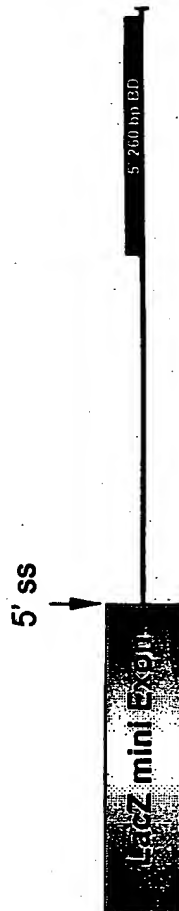
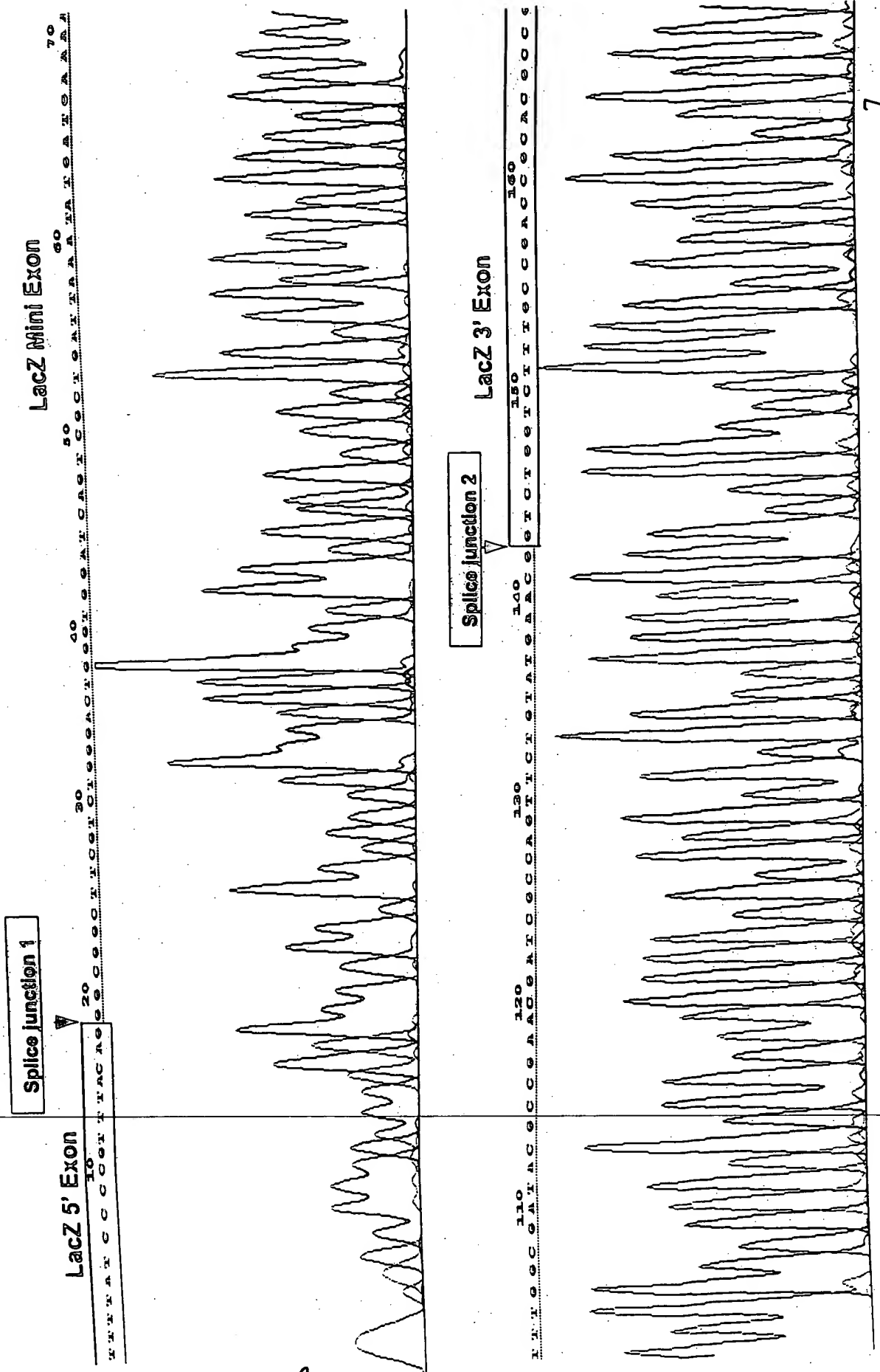


Figure 22

# Accuracy of Double Trans-splicing Reaction



Sheet 30 of 66

Figure 23

# Double Trans-splicing Produces Full-length Protein

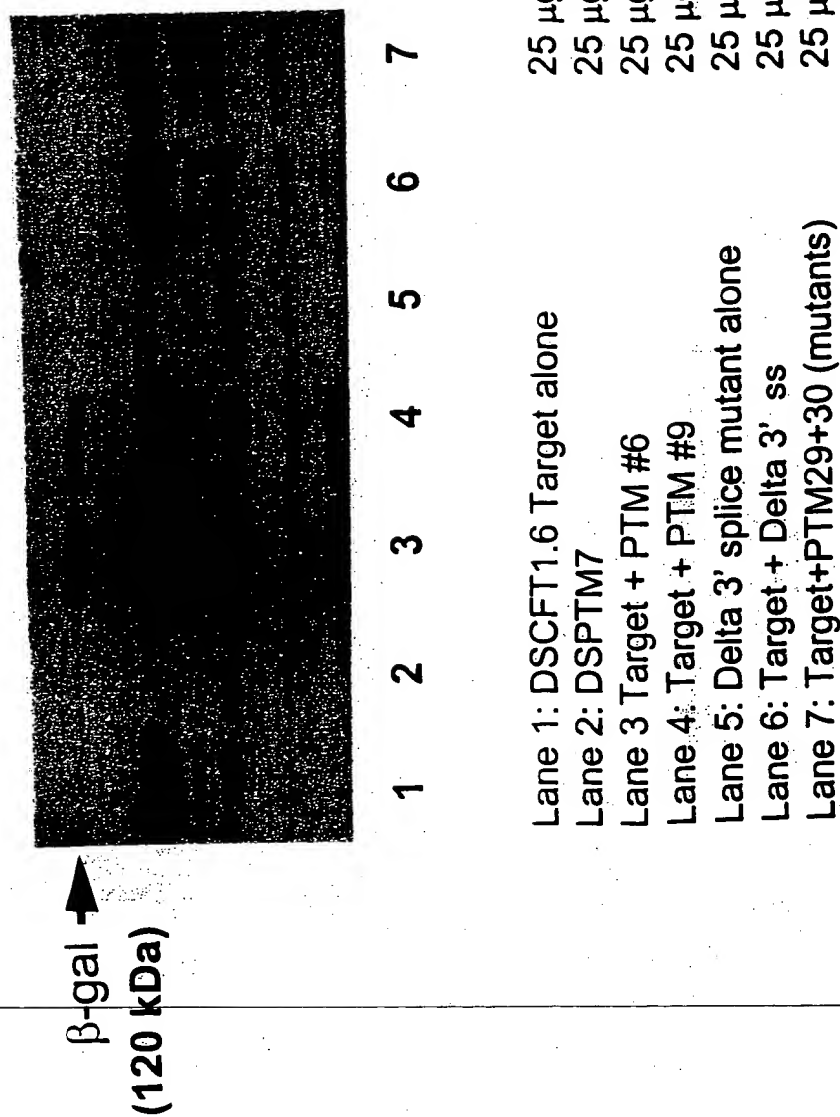


Figure 24

## Restoration of $\beta$ -Gal Function by Double Trans-splicing

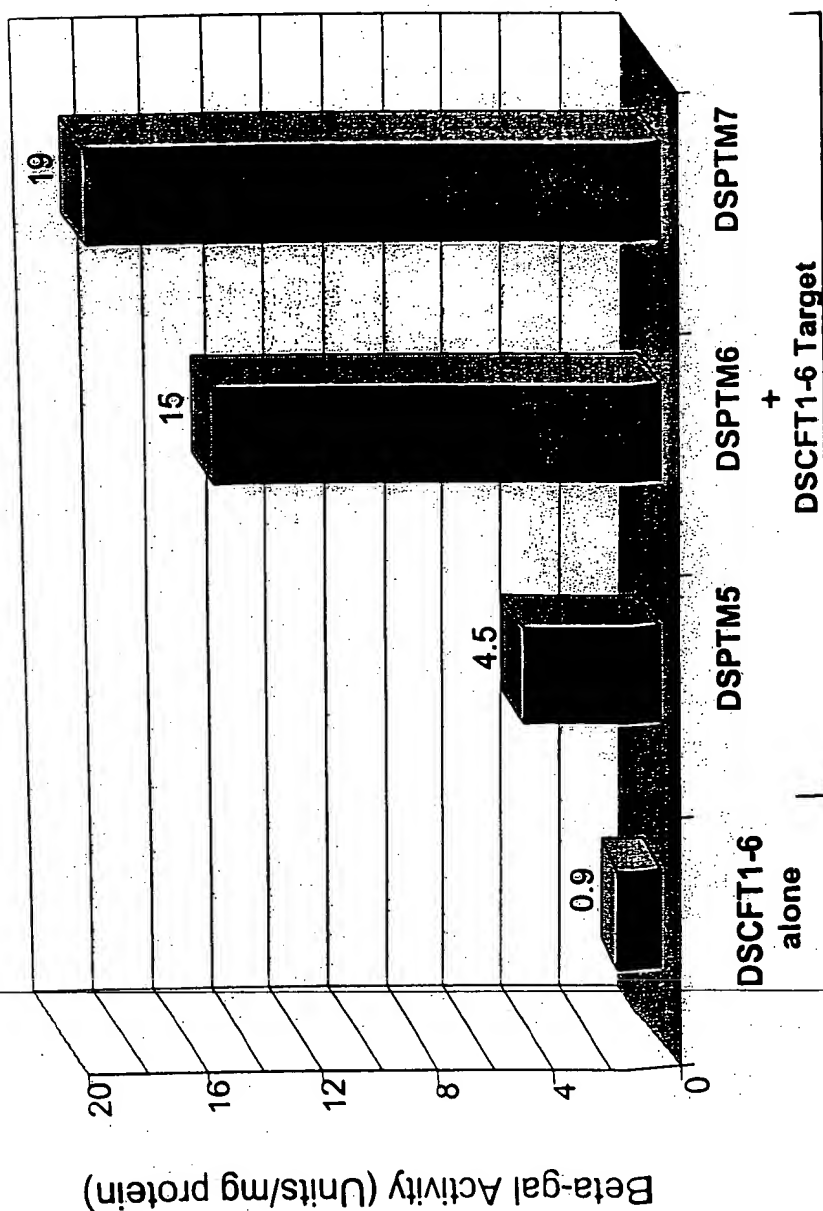
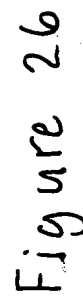
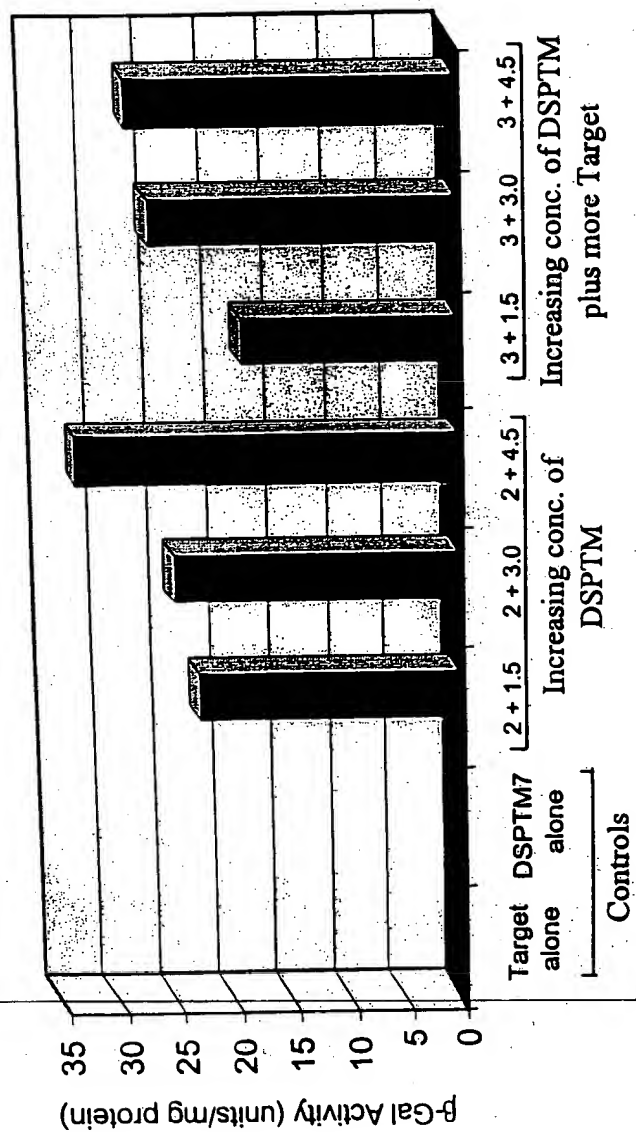


Figure 25



[illegible]

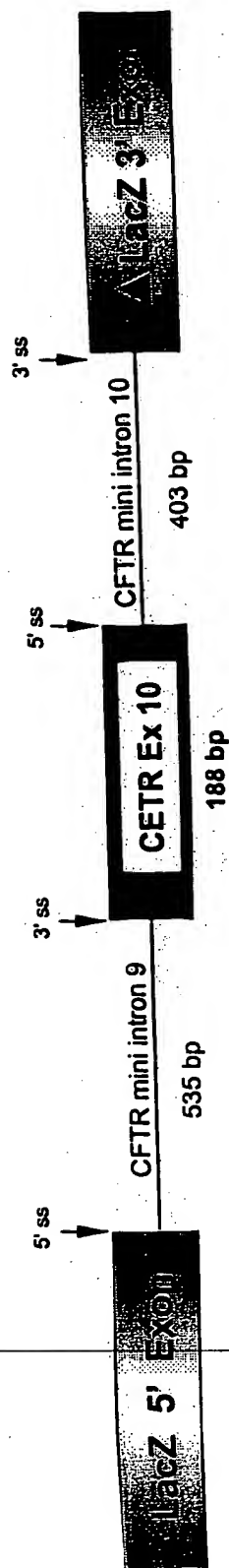
# Double Trans-splicing: Titration of Target & PTM



The current level of beta-gal activity due to double trans-splicing is ~ 1-1.5% of the best single splice model (3' exon replacement)

Figure 27

**DSCFT1-6 (Specific Target):**



**DSHCGT1 (Non-specific Target):**

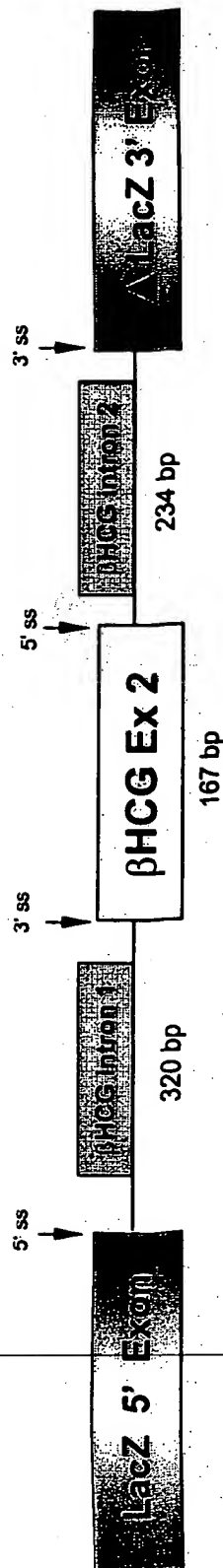


Figure 28

3D bar chart showing Beta-gal Activity (units/mg protein) for three conditions:

Condition	Beta-gal Activity (units/mg protein)
DSHCG-T1 alone	1.1
DSHCG-T1 + DSPTM7	1.1
DSCF-T1.6 + DSPTM7	34

Figure 29

# Replacement of a Single Intron in the CFTR Gene with a Single Intron from the Human Intron 10

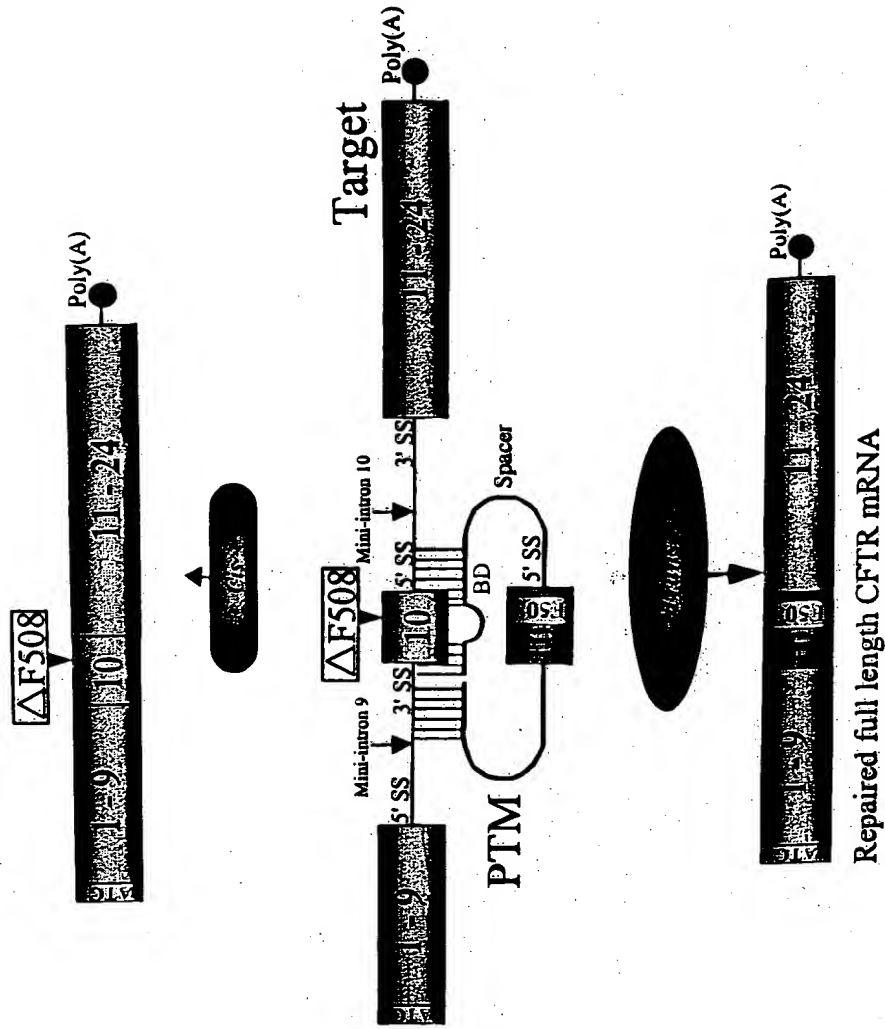
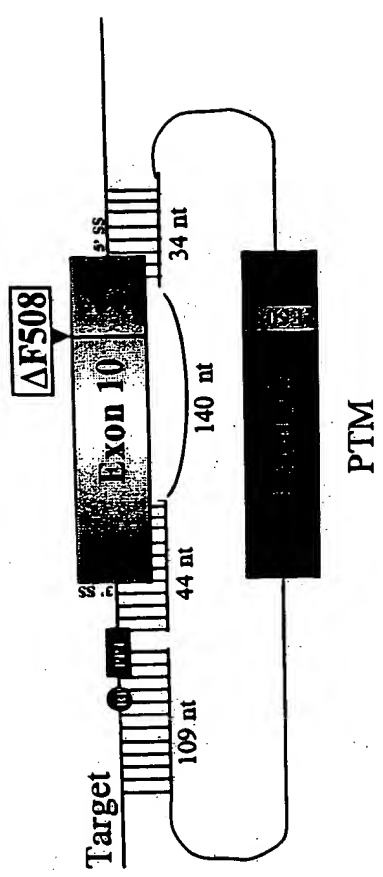


Figure 30

INTRONIN

Sheet 38 of 66

PTM with a long binding domain masking two splice sites and part of exon 10 in a mini-gene target.



ACGAGCTTGCTCATGATCATGGCGAGTTAGAACCAAGTGAAGGCAAGATCAAACATTCCG  
GCCGCATCAGCTTTTGACGCCAATTTCAGTTGGATCATGCCGGTACCATCAAGGAGAACATAAT  
CTTCGGCGTCAAGTACGACGAGTACCGCTATCGCTCGGTGATTAGGCCCTGTCAGTTGGAGGAG

MCU in exon 10 of PTM  
 88 of 192 (46%) bases in PTM exon 10 are not complementary to its binding domain (bold and underlined).

Figure 31

INTRONN

Sequence of a double trans-spliced product

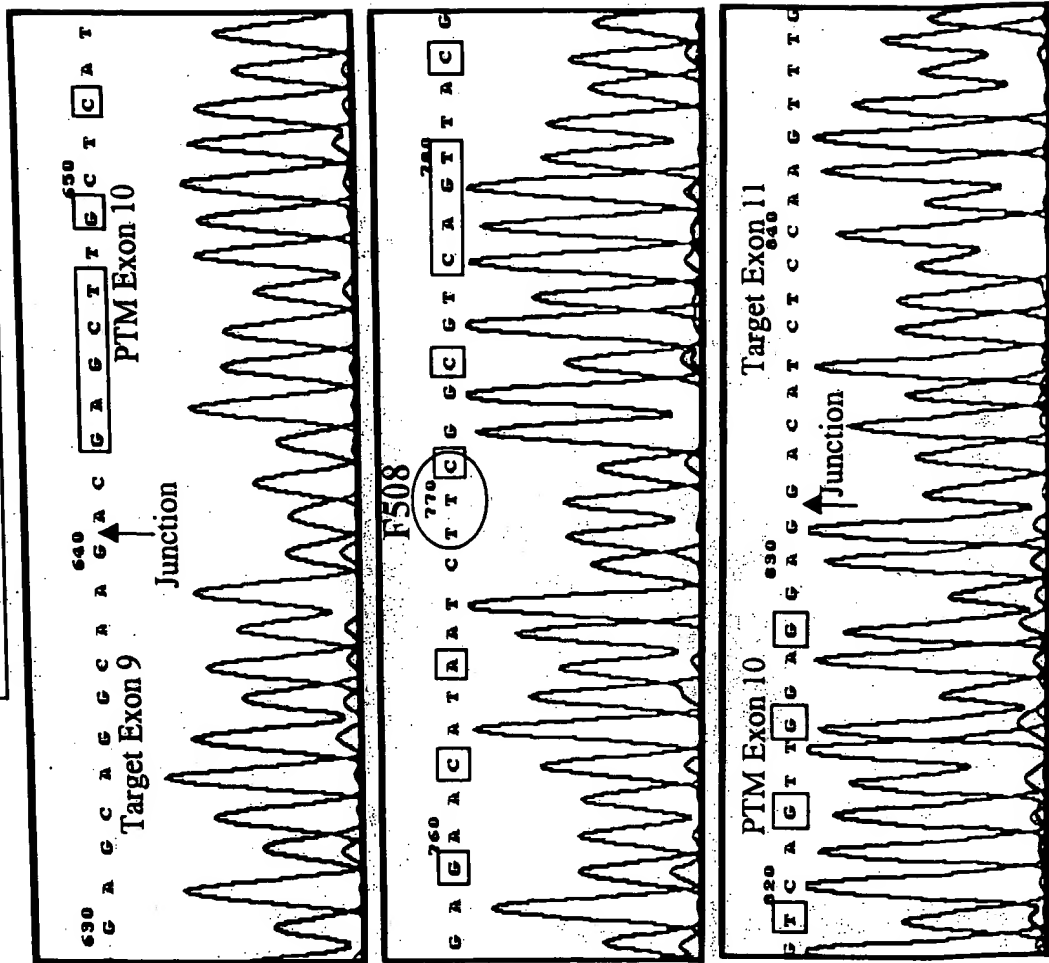


Figure 32

## CfTR Repair: 5' Exon Replacement

**Schematic diagram of a PTM binding to the splice site of intron 10 of a mini-gene target**

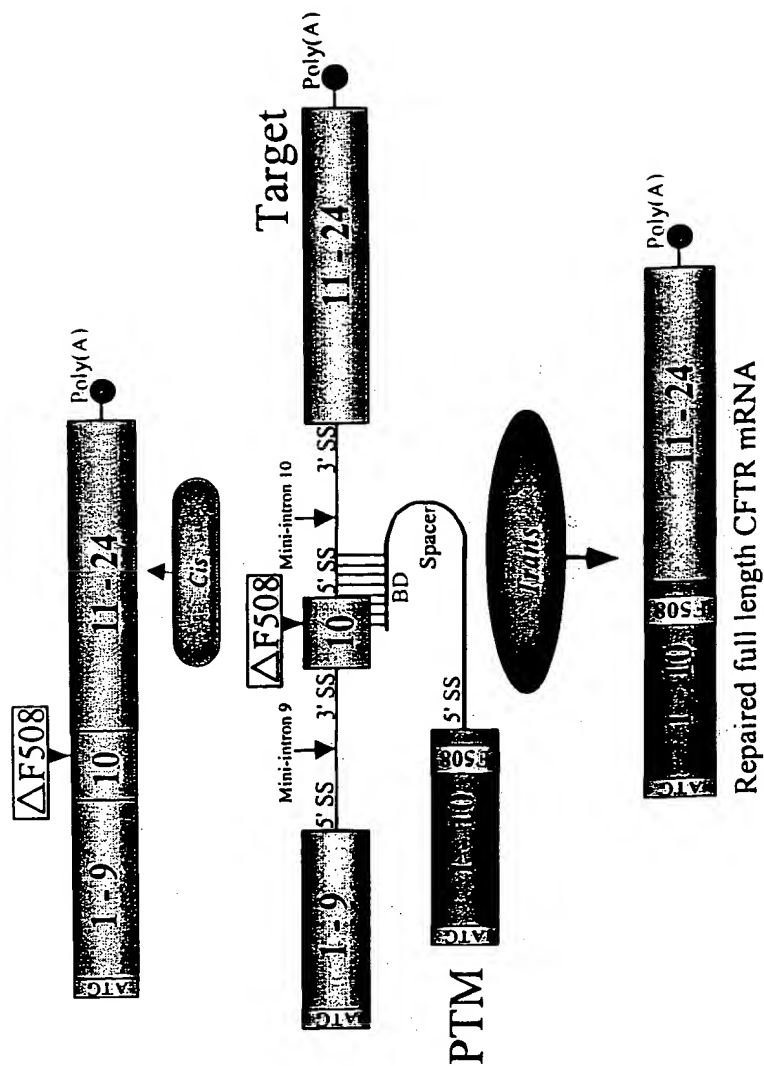


Figure 33

Figure 1 consists of 10 numbered line drawings illustrating the stages of chick development:

1. Fertilized egg (single cell)
2. Cleavage (2 cells)
3. Cleavage (4 cells)
4. Cleavage (8 cells)
5. Morula (solid ball of cells)
6. Gastrula (differentiation of germ layers)
7. Early embryo (head and tail visible)
8. Embryo with yolk sac (large yolk sac appearing)
9. Late embryo (well-defined body and large yolk sac)
10. Hatched chick (fully formed chick with large yolk sac)



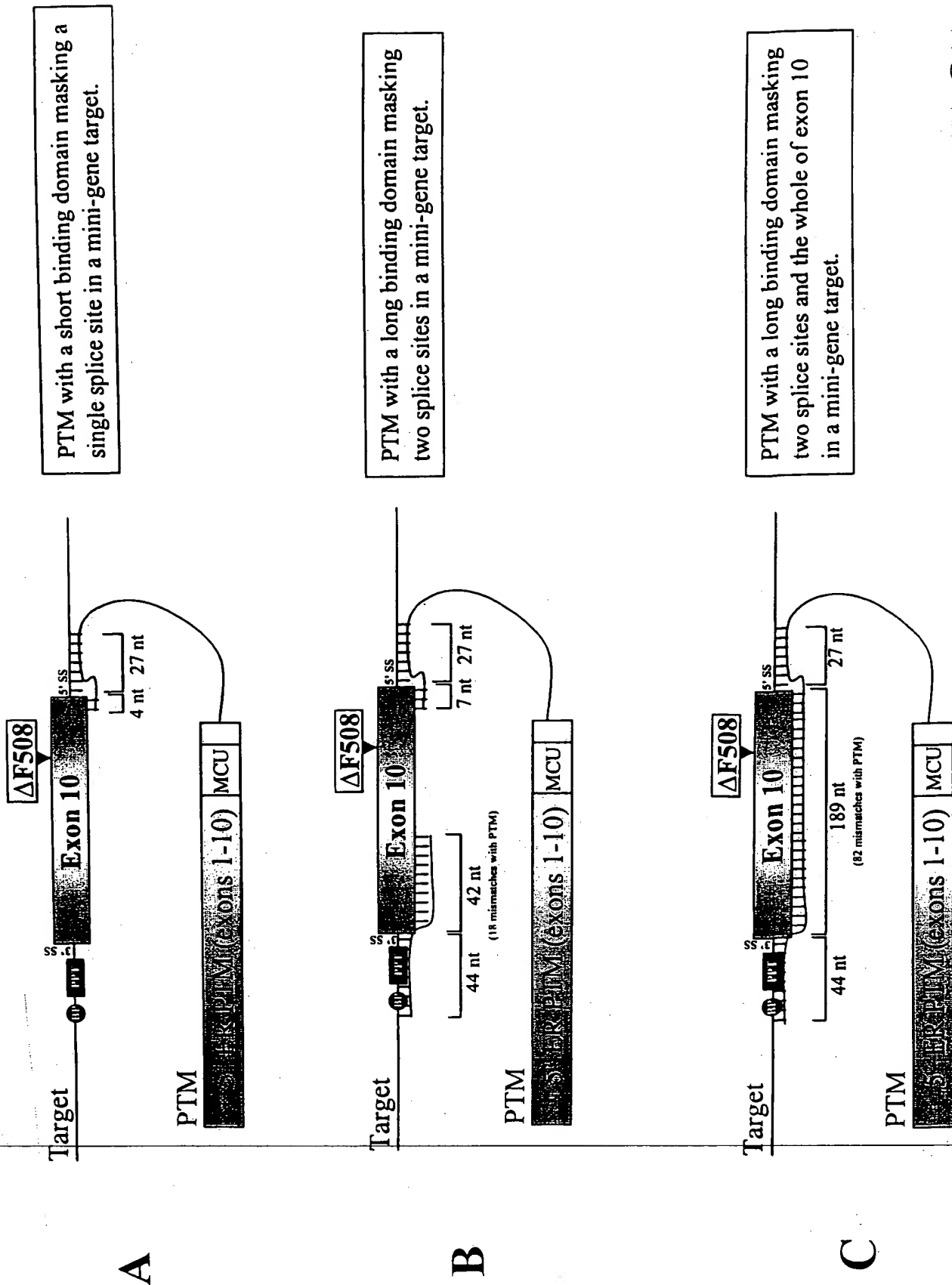


Figure 34





Sheet 44 of 66

A

lacZCF9m

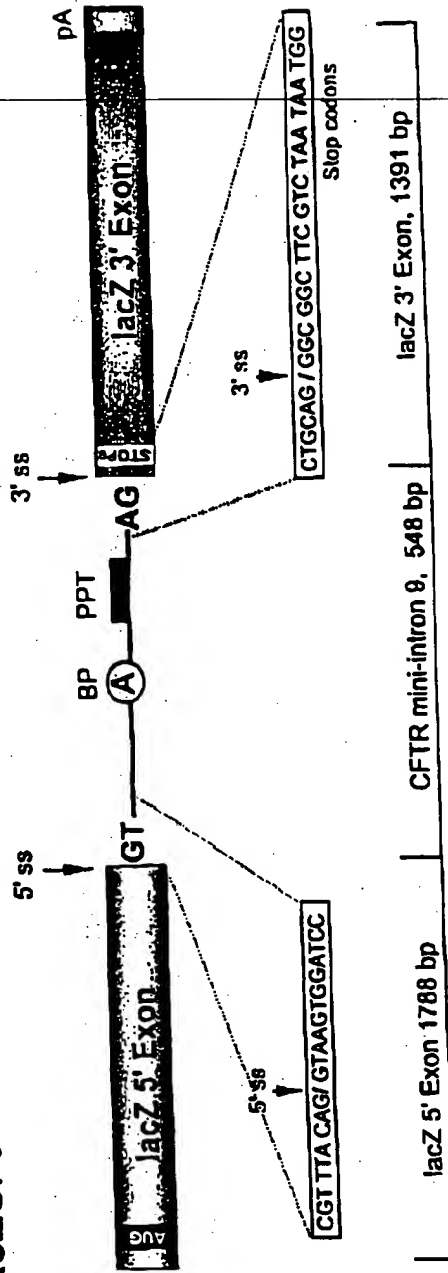
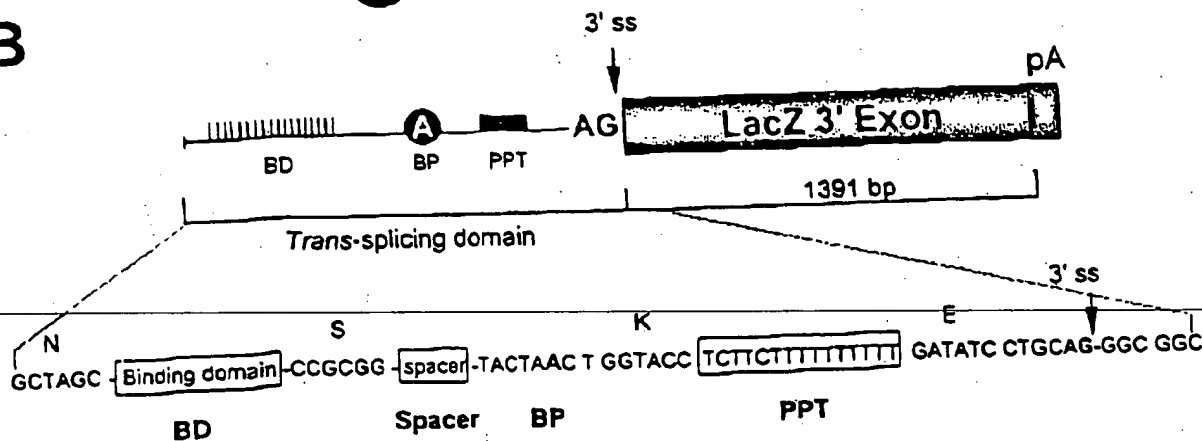
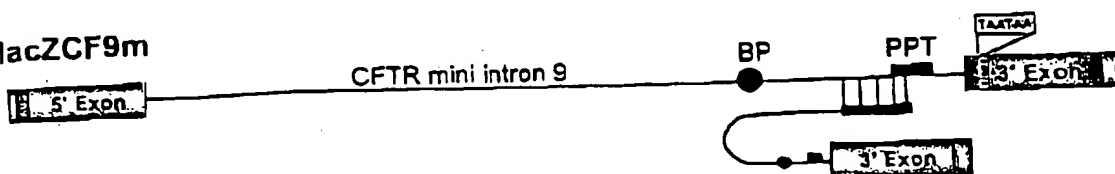


Figure 37 A

B



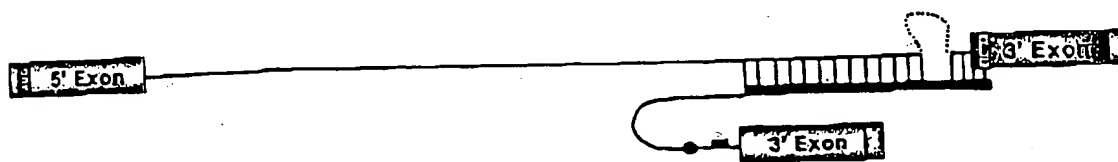
lacZCF9m



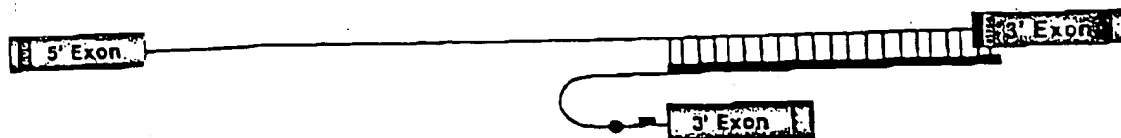
PTM-CF14  
23 bp BD



PTM-CF22  
91 bp BD



PTM-CF24  
153 bp BD



PTM-CF26  
200 bp BD



PTM-CF27  
411 bp BD

Figure 37B

C

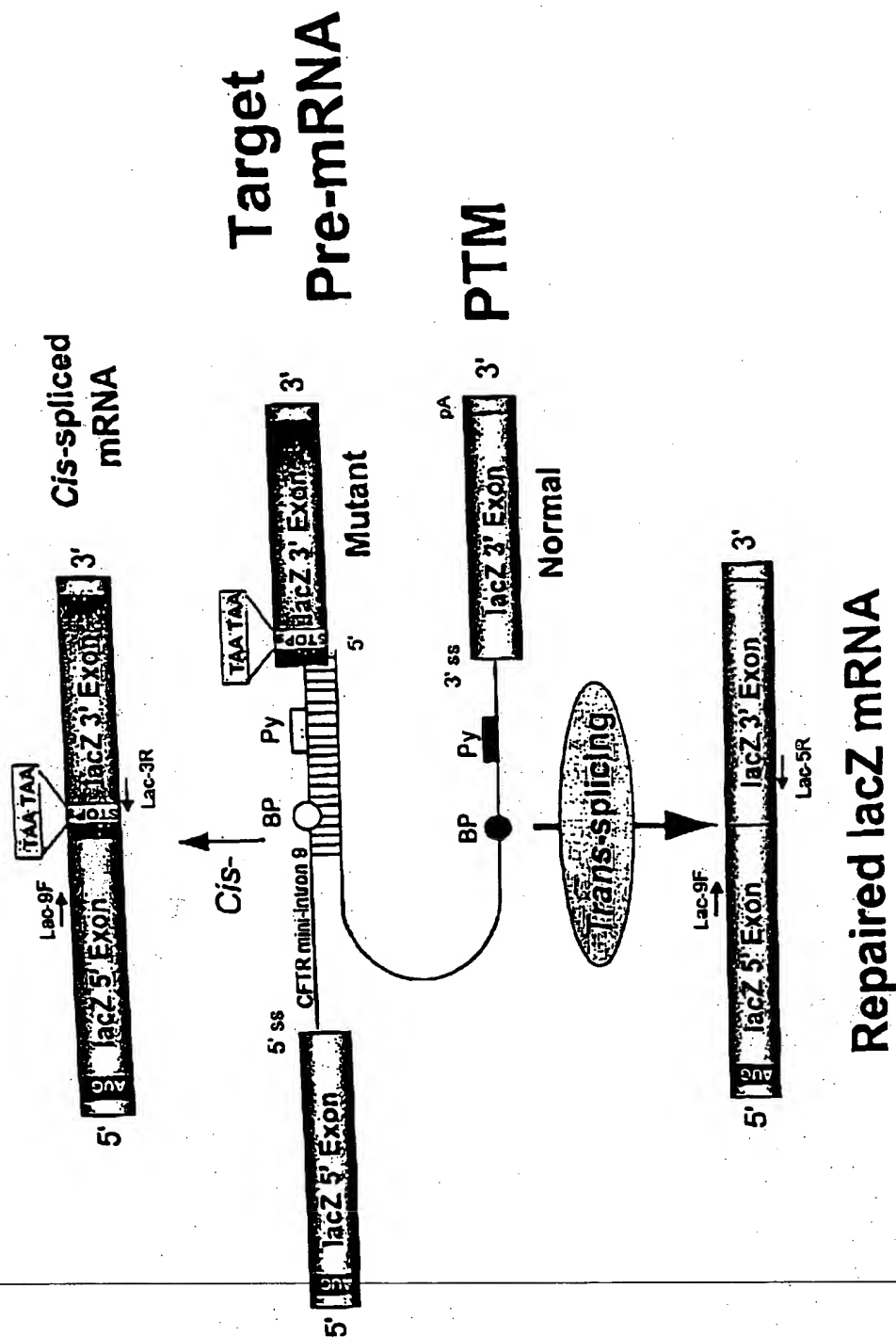


Figure 37C

Sheet 46 of 66

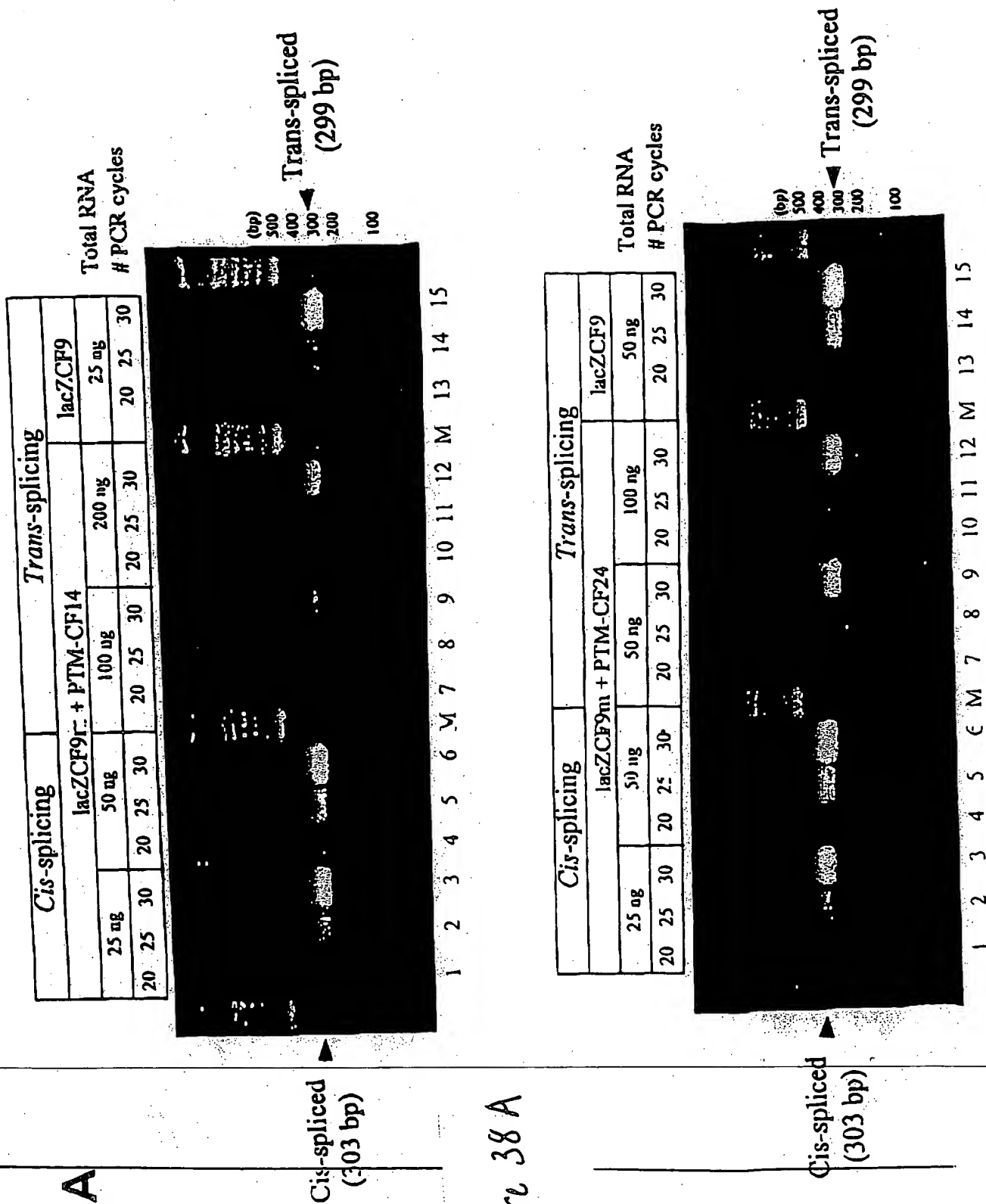


Figure 38A

dhut 47 of 66

B

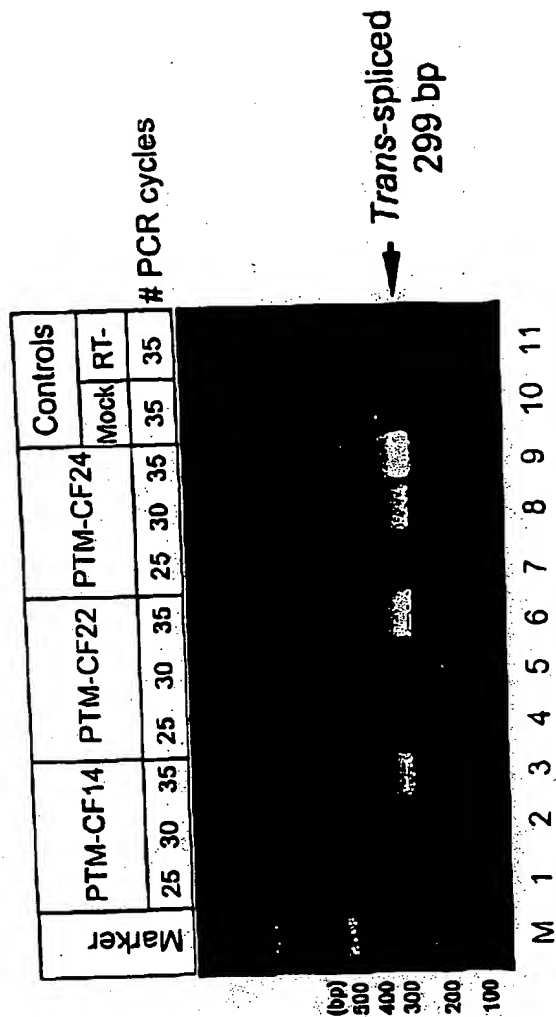


Figure 38B

Sheet 48 of 66



00210" 05000000

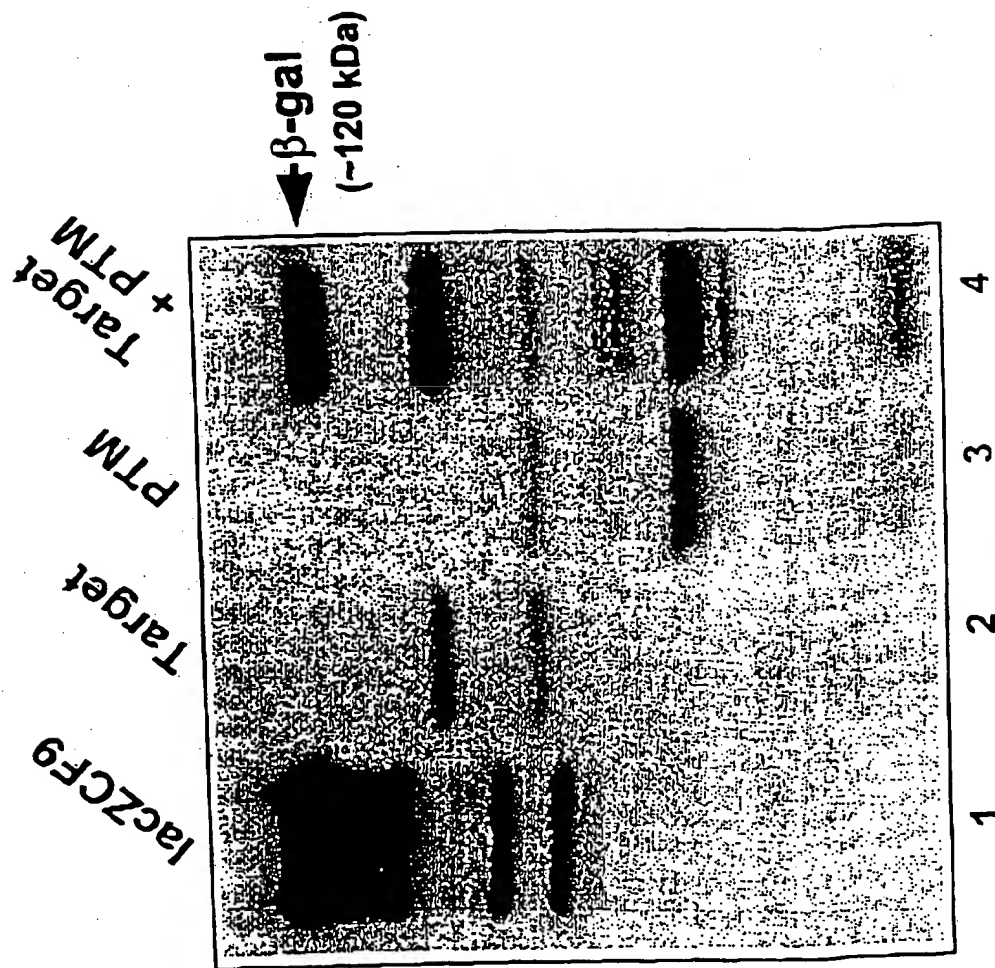


Figure 39

Sheet 49 of 66

0933333 042034

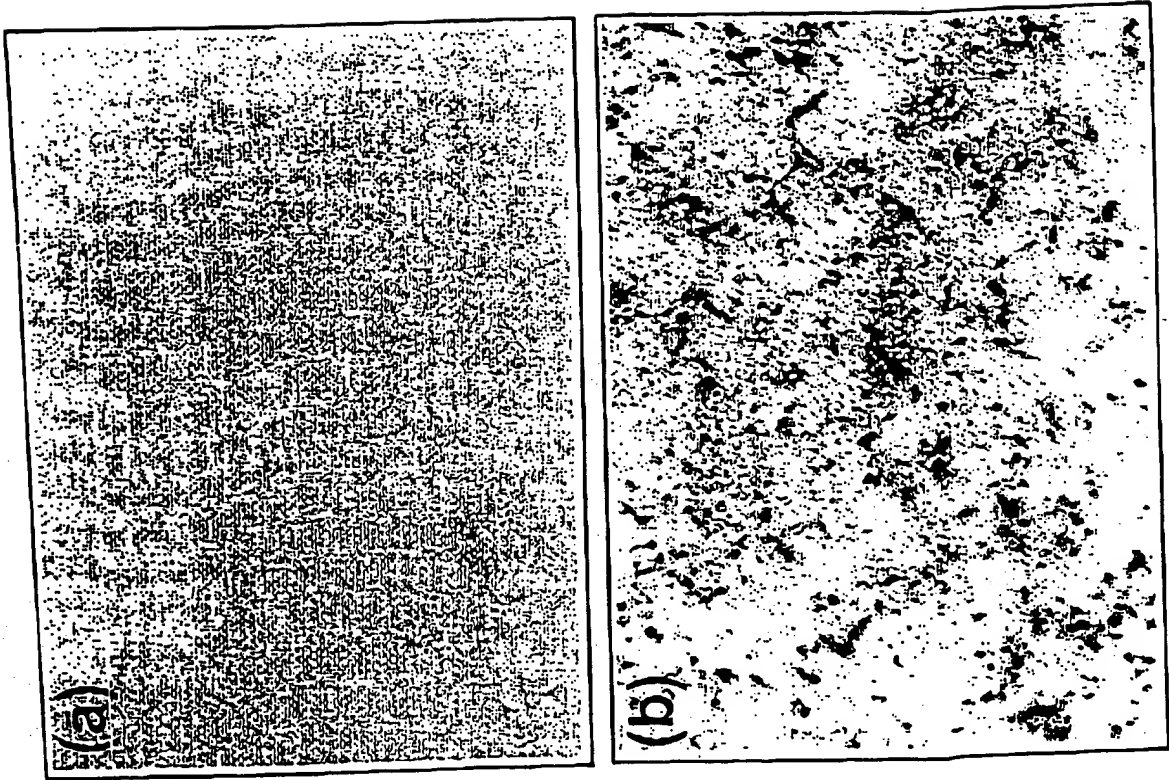


Figure 40A

Sheet 50 of 66

100412" 05002360

B

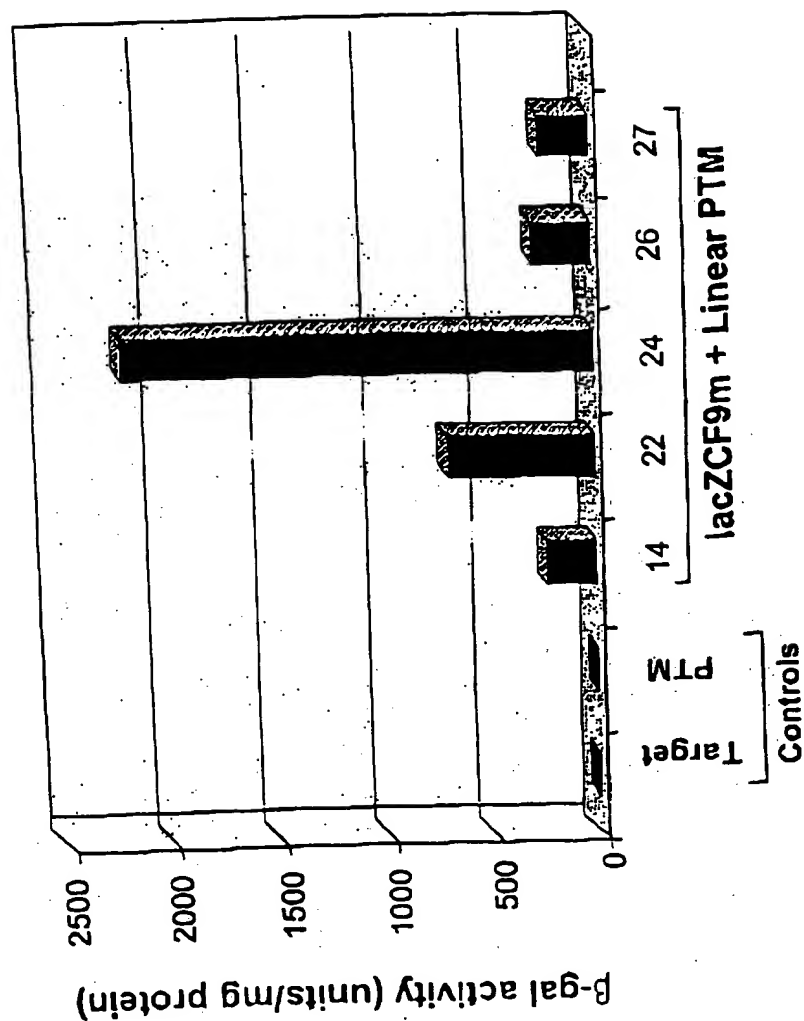


Figure 40B

Sheet 51 of 66

Sheet 52 of 66

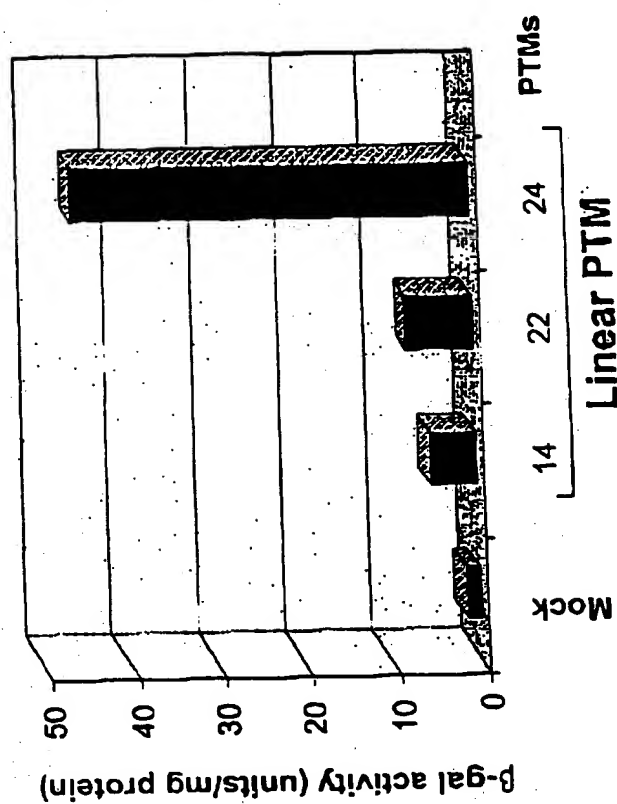
[illegible]

Figure 40C

Sheet 53 of 66

A

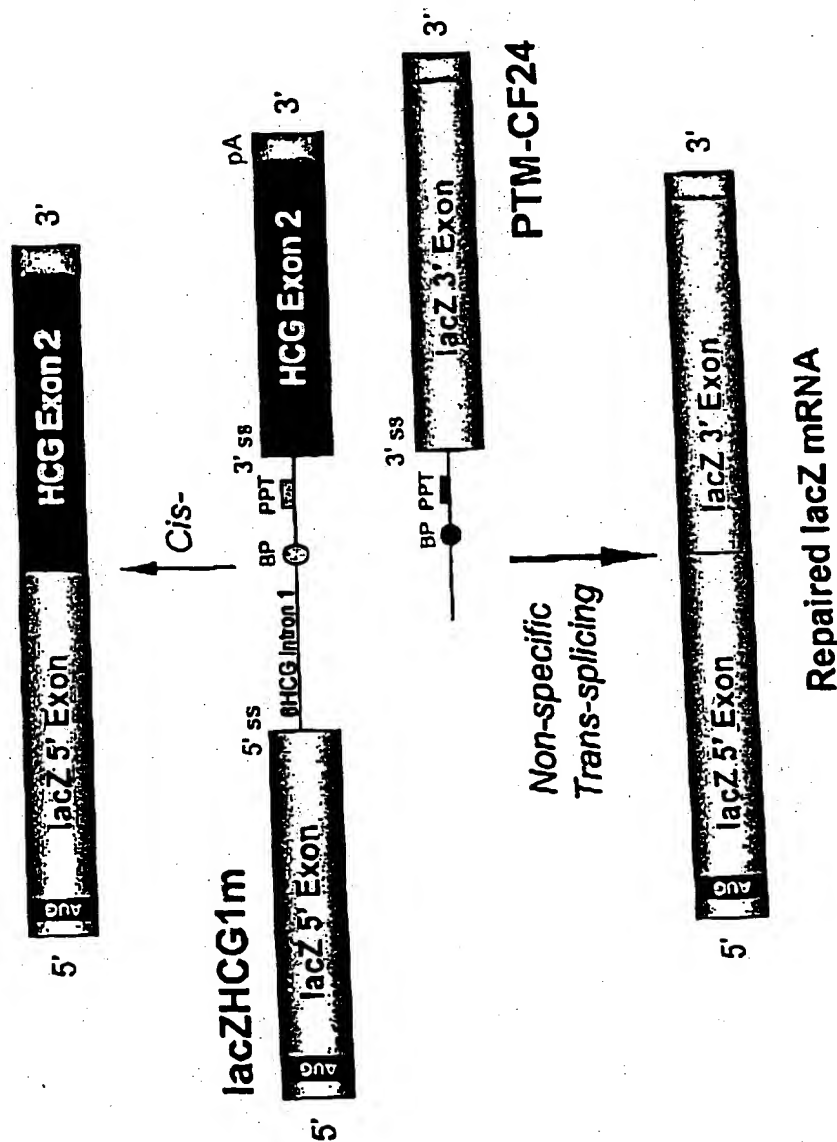


Figure 41A

Sheet 54 of 66

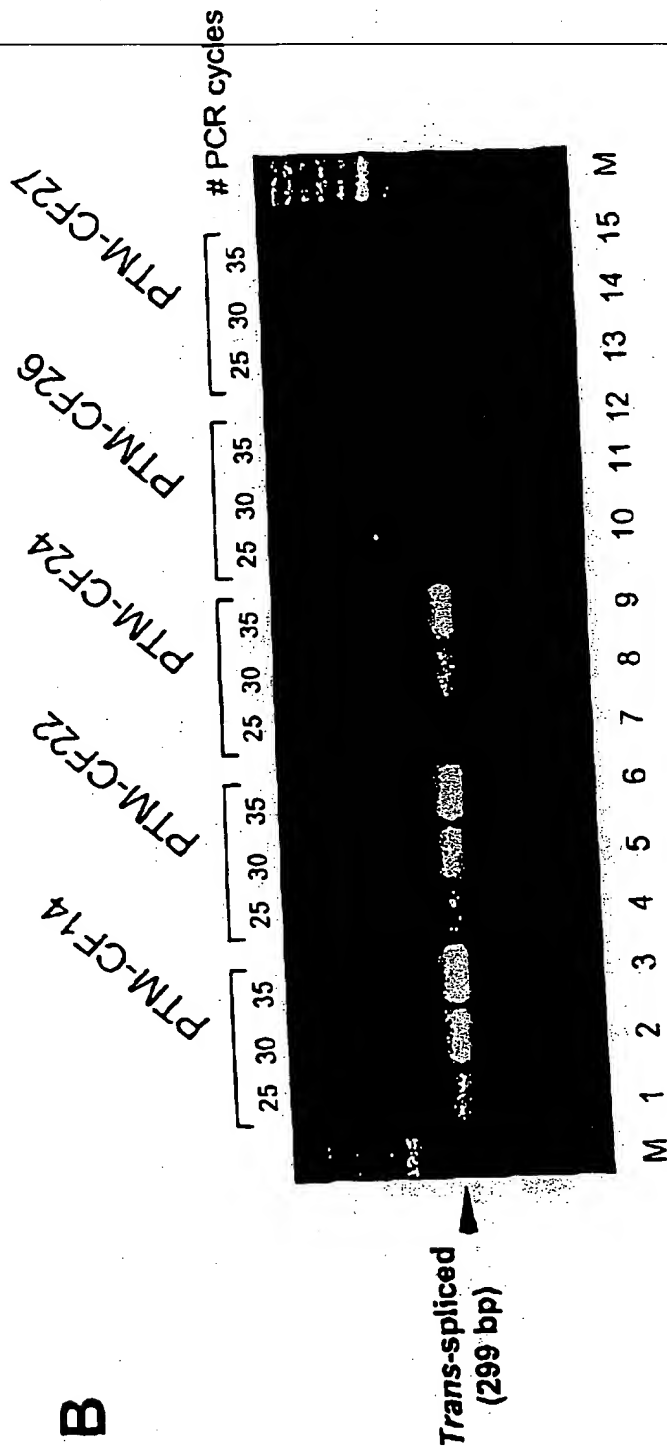


Figure 4CB

Sheet 55 of 66

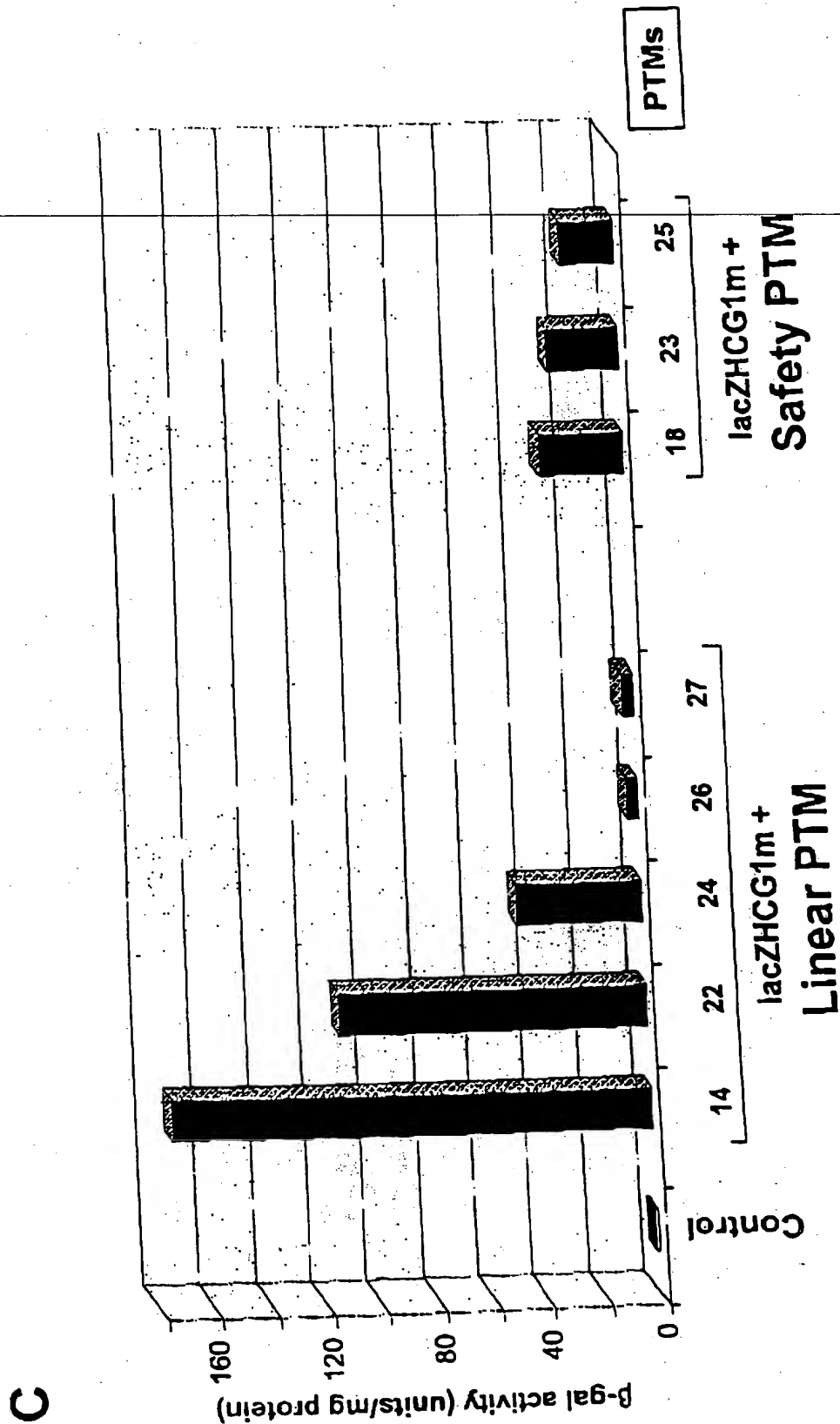


Figure 41C

Trans-splicing domain

GTAAAGATATCACCGATATGTGTCTAACCTGATTGCGGGCCTTCGATACGCTAAGATCCACCGG  
TCAAAAAGTTTACATAATTTCTTACCTCTTCTGAATTCATGCTTTGATGACGCTTCTGTATCTATATTCATCATTG  
GAAACACCAATGATATTTTCTTAAATGGTGCTGGCATAATCTGGAAAACGATAACACATGAAATTCTTCCACTGT  
GCTTAATTTTACCTCTGAAATCTCCATTCTCCCATAATCATCATTACAACCTGAACTCTGGAAATAAAACCCATCATT  
ATTAACCTCATTATCAAATCACGCT

Figure 42



153 bp PTM24 Binding Domain:

Nhe I

153 bp BD underlined

GCTAGC-ATATTAGACGAAGCCGCCCTCAGCTCAGGATTCACTTGCCCTCCAATTATCATCCTAAGCAGAAAGTGTATA

TTCTTATTGTAAAGATTCTATTAACTCATTTGATTCAAAATATTTAAATACTTCCTGTTCACCTACTCTGCTATGC

Sac II

AC-CCGCCG

Figure 43A

Trans-splicing domain

AATAATGACGAAGCCGCCCTCAGCTCAGGATTCACCTTGCCCTCCAATTATCATCCTAAGCAGAAGTGTATATTCTTA  
TTTGTAAGATTCTATTAACCTATTGATTCAAAATATTTAAATACTTCCTGTTTCACCTACTCTGCTATGCACCCGC  
GGACATTATTATAACGTTGCTCGAATACTAAGTACCTCTCTTTTTTTTTTGATATCCTGCAG

Exons 10-24

ACTTCACCTCTAATGATGATTATGGGAGAACTGGAGCCTTCAGAGGGTAAAATTAAGCACAGTGGGAAGAATTTCACTCT  
GTTCTCAGTTTTCTGGATTATGCCTGGCACCATTAAAGAAAATATCATCTTGGTGTTCCTATGATGAATATAGATA  
CAGAAGCGTCATCAAAGCATGCCAACTAGAAGAGGACATCTCCAAGTTTGACAGAGAAAGACAATATAGTTCTTGGAGAA  
GGTGGAAATCACTGAGTGGAGGTCAACGAGCAAGAATTTCTTTAGCAAGAGCAGTATACAAAGATGCTGATTTGTATT  
TATTAGACTCTCCTTTTGGATACCTAGATGTTTTAACAGAAAAAGAAATATTTGAAAGCTGTGTCTGTAACTGATGGC  
TAACAAAAGTAGGATTTTGGTCACTTCTAAAAAGAACATTTAAAGAAAGCTGACAAAATATTAATTTTGCATGAAGGT  
AGCAGCTATTTTTATGGGACATTTTCAGAACTCCAAAATCTACAGCCAGACTTTAGCTCAAACTCATGGGATGTGATT  
CTTTTCGACCAATTTAGTGCAGAAAGAAAGAAATCAATCCTAAGTACCTTACACCGTTTCTCATTAGAAGGAGATGC  
TCCTGTCTCCTGGACAGAAACAAAAACAATCTTTTAAACAGACTGGAGAGTTTGGGAAAAAGGAAGAATTTCTATT  
CTCAATCCAATCAACTCTATACGAAAATTTTCCATTGTGCAAAAGACTCCCTTACAAATGAATGGCATCGAAGAGGATT  
CTGATGAGCCTTTAGAGAGAAGGCTGTCTTAGTACCAGATTCTGAGCAGGGAGAGGCGATACTGCCTCGCATCAGCGT  
GATCAGCACTGGCCCCACGCTTCAGGCACGAAGGAGGAGTCTGTCTGAACCTGATGACACACTCAGTTAACCAAGGT  
CAGAACATTCACCGAAAGACAACAGCATCCACACGAAAGTGTCACTGGCCCCCTCAGGCAAACTTGACTGAACTGGATA  
TATATTCAAGAAGGTTATCTCAAGAACTGGCTTGGAAATAAGTGAAGAAATTAACGAAGAAGACTTAAAGGAGTGCTT  
TTTTGATGATATGGAGAGCATACCAGCAGTGACTACATGGAACACATACCTTCGATATATTACTGTCCACAAGAGCTTA  
ATTTTTGTGCTAATTTGGTGCTTAGTAATTTTTCTGGCAGAGGTGGCTGCTTCTTGGTTGTGCTGTGGCTCCTTGGAA  
ACACTCCTCTTCAAGACAAGGGAATAGTACTCATAGTAGAAATAACAGCTATGCAGTGATTATCACCAGCACCAGTTC  
GTATTATGTGTTTTACATTTACGTGGGAGTAGCCGACACTTTGCTTGTATGGGATTCTTCAGAGGTCTACCACTGGTG  
CATACTTAATCACAGTGTGAAAATTTTACACCACAAAATGTTACATTCTGTTCTTCAAGCACCTATGTCAACCTCA  
ACACGTTGAAAGCAGGTGGGATTCTTAATAGATTCTCCTCAAGATATAGCAATTTTGGATGACCTTCTGCCTCTTACCAT  
ATTTGACTTCATCCAGTTGTTATTAATTTGTGATTGGAGCTATAGCAGTTGTGCGAGTTTTACAACCTTACATCTTTGTT  
GCAACAGTGCCAGTGATAGTGGCTTTTATTATGTTGAGAGCATATTTCTCCAAACCTCACAGCAACTCAACAACCTGG  
AATCTGAAGGCAGGAGTCCAATTTTCACTCATCTTGTTACAAGCTTAAAGGACTATGGACACTTCGTGCCTTCGGACG  
GCAGCCTTACTTTGAACTCTGTTCCACAAGCTCTGAATTTACATACTGCCAACTGGTTCTTGTACCTGTCAACACTG  
CGCTGGTTCCAAATGAGAATAGAAATGATTTTGTCTCTTCTTCACTGCTGTTACCTTCATTTCCATTTTAAACAACAG  
GAGAAGGAGAAGGAAGAGTTGGTATTATCTGACTTTAGCCATGAATATCATGAGTACATTGCACTGGGCTGTAAACTC  
CAGCATAGATGTGGATAGCTTGATGCGATCTGTGAGCCGAGTCTTAAAGTTCATTGACATGCCAACAGAAGGTAAACCT  
ACCAAGTCAACCAACCATACAAGAATGGCCAACTCTCGAAAGTTATGATTATTGAGAATTACACGTGAAGAAAGATG  
ACATCTGGCCCTCAGGGGGCCAAATGACTGTCAAAGATCTCAGACAAAATACACAGAAGGTGGAAATGCCATATTAGA  
GAACATTTCTTCTCAATAAGTCTTGGCCAGAGGTGGGCCTCTTGGGAAGAACTGGATCAGGGAAGAGTACTTTGTTA  
TCAGCTTTTTTGAGACTACTGAACACTGAAGGAGAAATCCAGATCGATGGTGTGTCTTGGGATTCAATAACTTTGCAAC  
AGTGGAGGAAAGCCTTTGGAGTGATACCACAGAAAGTATTTATTTTTCTGGAACATTTAGAAAAAACTTGGATCCCTTA  
TGAACAGTGGAGTGATCAAGAAATATGGAAGTTGCAGATGAGGTTGGGCTCAGATCTGTGATAGAACAGTTTCCTGGG  
AAGCTTGACTTTGTCTTGTGGATGGGGCTGTGTCTAAGCCATGGCCACAAGCAGTTGATGTGCTTGGCTAGATCTG  
TTCTCAGTAAGGCGAAGATCTTGCTGCTTGATGAACCCAGTGCTCATTGGATCCAGTAACATAACCAATAATTAGAAG  
AACTCTAAAAACAAGCATTGCTGATTGCACAGTAATTCTCTGTGAACACAGGATAGAAGCAATGCTGGAATGCCAACAA  
TTTTTGGTCTAGAGAAGAGAAAGTGCGGCAGTACGATTCCATCCAGAACTGCTGAACGAGAGGAGCCTCTTCCGGC  
AAGCCATCAGCCCCCTCCGACAGGGTGAAGCTTTTCCCCACCGAACTCAAGCAAGTGCAAGTCTAAGCCCCAGATTGC  
Histidine tag Stop  
TGCTCTGAAAGAGGAGACAGAAGAAGAGGTGCAAGATACAAGGCTTCATCATCATCATCATCATTAG

Figure 43B

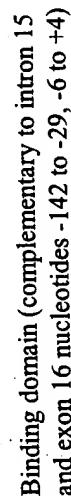


Figure 44 A

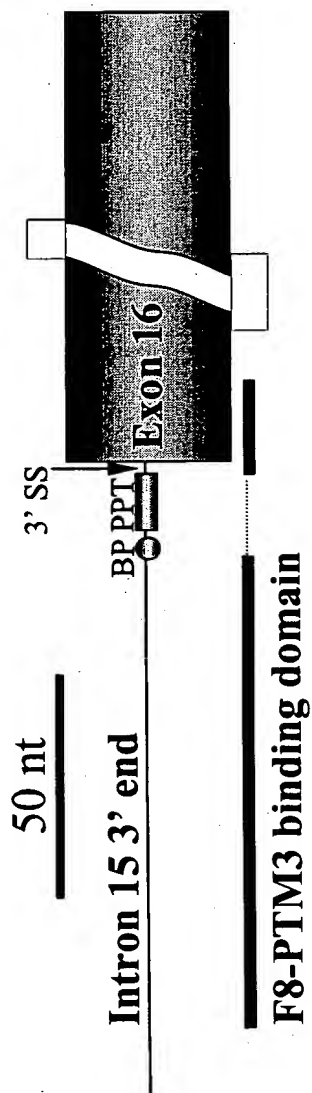


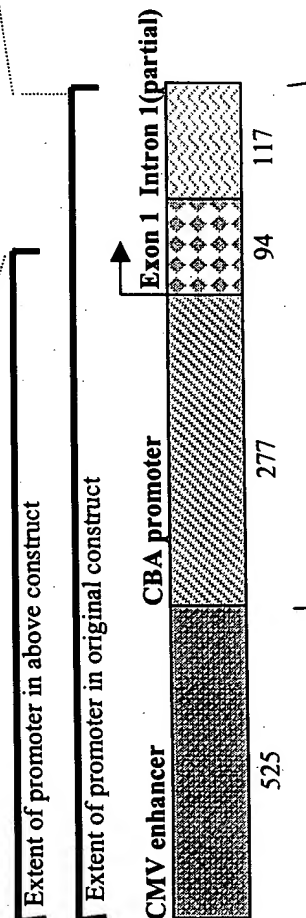
Figure 44 B

Chicken  $\beta$ -actin  
Promoter

Nucleotide changes are shown in blue  
 Boxed = CAT box, TATA box  
 Boxed + Arrow = Transcription Start  
 Oval = Downstream elements  
 Bold = Binding domain  
 Italicized = Spacer-**l**ppT+BP+AG dinu

**Sequence not included in construct**

CGCCGCCCTCGGCCGCCGCCGCCGCCGCTCTGACTGACCGCGTTACTCCACAGGTGAG  
CGGGCGGGACGGCCCTTCTCCTCCGGCTGTAAATTAGCGCTTGGTTTAAATGACGGCT  
TGTTTTCTTTTTCTGTGGCTCGGTGAAAGCCTTGAGGGGCTCCGGGAGGAATTTCGTA...

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{F13} + \mathbf{F2} &= 235 + 106 = 341 \text{ bp} \\ \mathbf{F13} + \mathbf{F4} &= 235 + 315 = 550 \text{ bp} \end{aligned}$$


Chicken Beta Actin Promoter (including exon 1 and part of intron 1)

Target 3' SS 5' SS

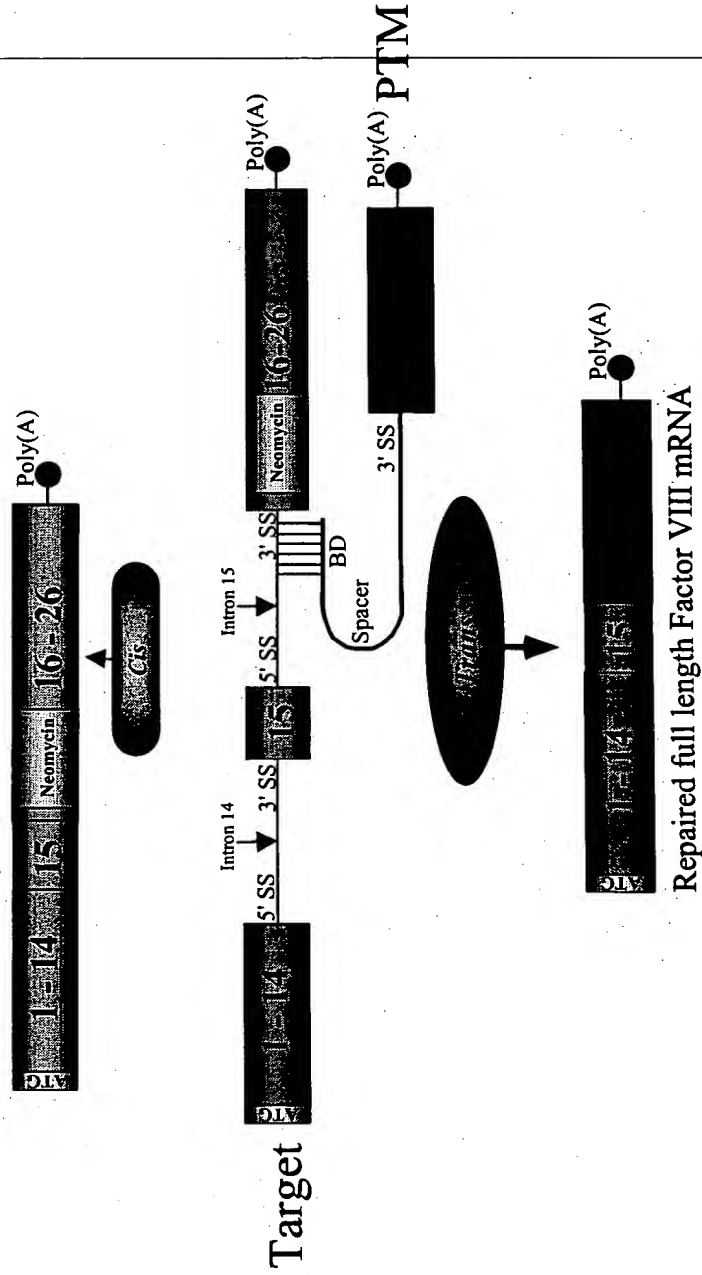
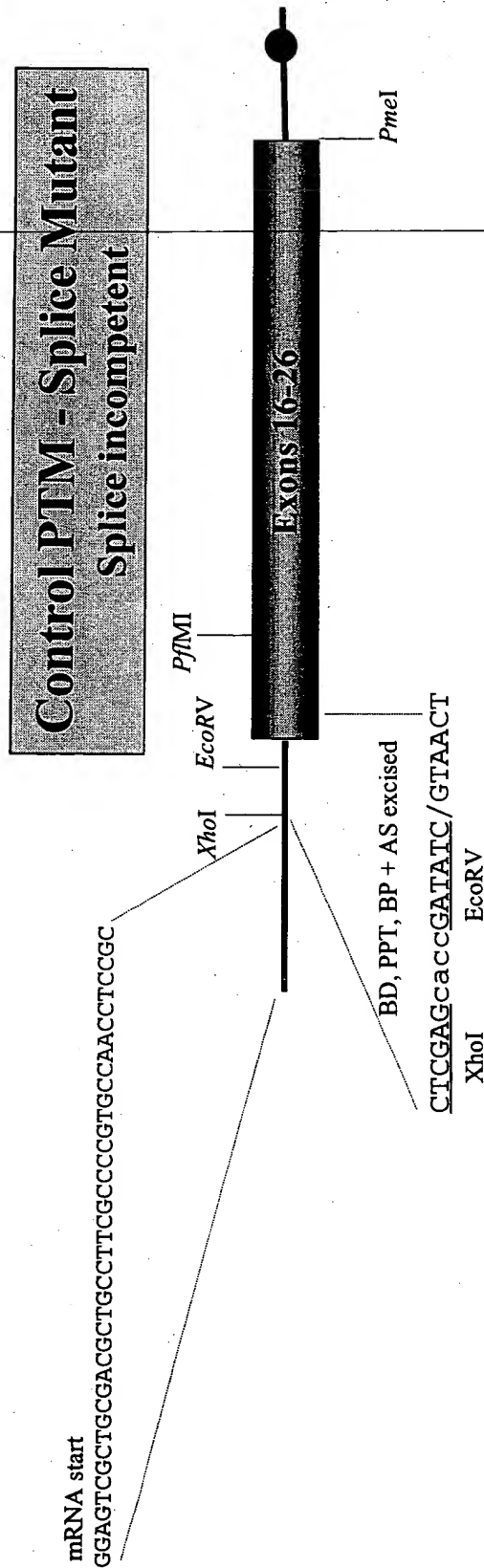


Figure 44D

Figure 45



**Method:**

- Excise TSD and part of exon 16 with *XhoI* and *PflMI* and ligate in a PCR product that:
- 1) eliminates the TSD and splice acceptor site
  - 2) inserts *EcoRV* adjacent to exon 16
  - 3) restores the coding for exon 16

# Repair of Factor VIII

*Preliminary results from one experiment*

FVIII activity in Exon 16 FVIII-KO mice  
after IV PTM-FVIII intraportal infusion  
(100ugDNA)(n=3)

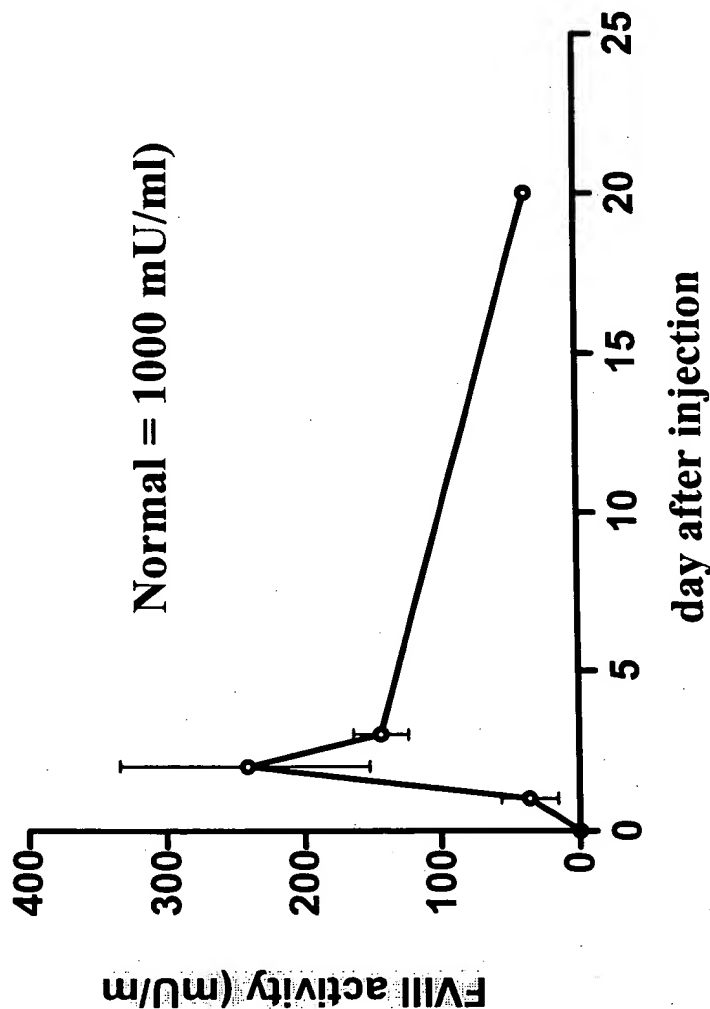


Figure 46

## METHODS

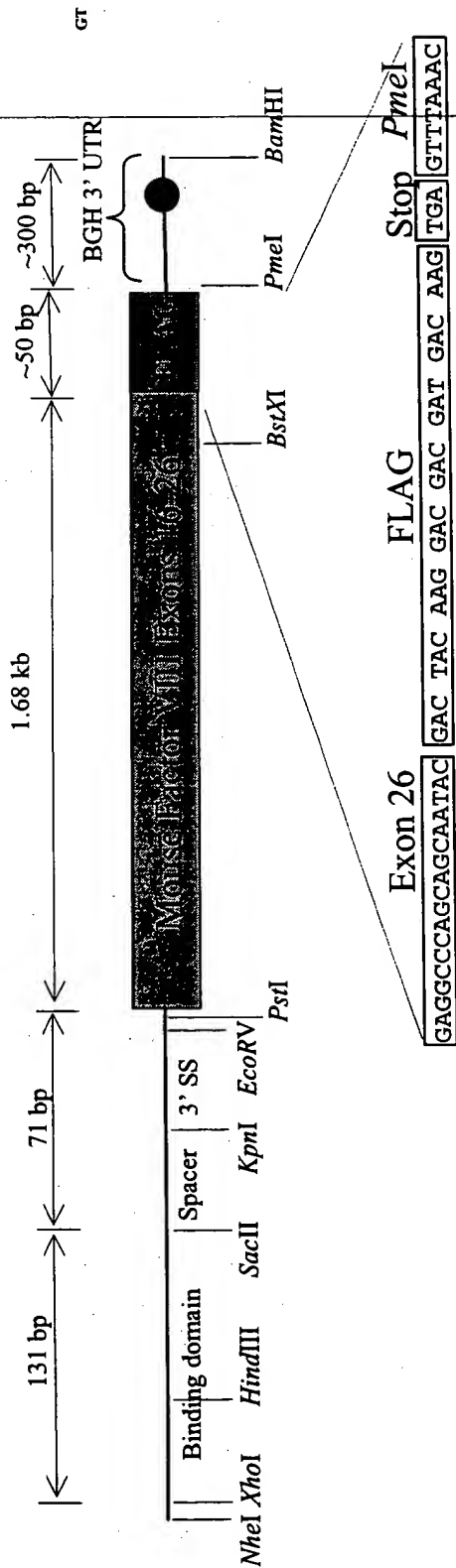
Inject plasmid intraportally

Sample blood (1, 2, 3, 20 d)

Assay for factor VIII activity

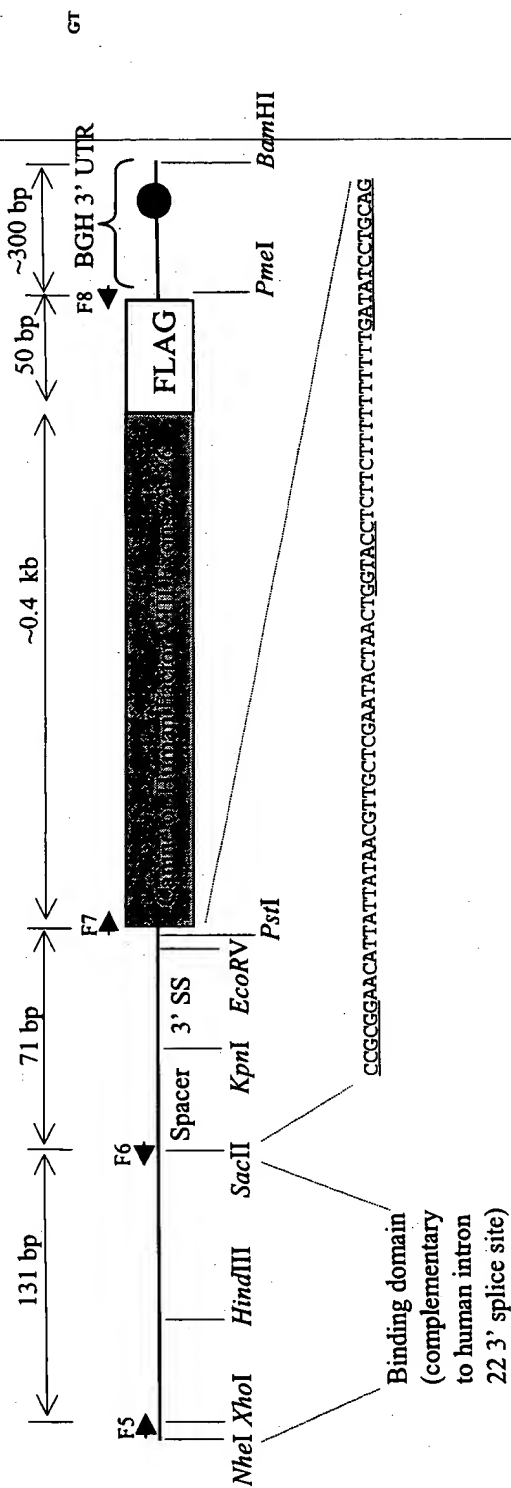


Detailed structure of a mouse factor VIII PTM containing normal sequences for exons 16-26 and a C-terminal FLAG tag. BGH = bovine growth hormone 3' UTR; Binding domain = 125 bp.



**REFERENCE FOR DESIGN OF FLAG TAG**  
 Brann T, Kayda D, Lyons RM, Shirley P, Roy S, Kaleko M, Smith T.  
 Adenoviral vector-mediated expression of physiologic levels of human factor VIII in nonhuman primates.  
 Hum Gene Ther 1999 Dec 10;10(18):2999-3011  
 Genetic Therapy, Inc., a Novartis Company, Gaithersburg, MD 20878, USA.  
 Epitope-tagged B domain-deleted human factor VIII cDNA (flagged FVIII) was evaluated in nonhuman primates.

Figure 47A



FLAG = C-terminal tag to be used to detect repaired factor VIII protein.

Figure 47B